

**WEATHER**

Partly Cloudy  
Cool  
Moderate Winds

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 153

New York, Wednesday, June 27, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## 50 NATIONS SIGN WORLD CHARTER *Truman Asks Fullest Backing*

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 (UP).—**The United Nations delegates to this world conference affixed their names to the world security charter today and then gathered in the San Francisco Opera House to hear President Truman give them a message of hope for permanent peace.

The President told the closing session tonight that the charter would be sent immediately to

the U. S. Senate for America's ratification, and he called on the world to support it wholeheartedly or betray all those who died so that it might be created.

The President told United Nations delegates that his country, which declined to join the League of Nations after World War I, was now "overwhelmingly" in favor of American participation in the new structure for the maintenance of world peace.

Behind the delegates lay nine weeks of tedious work, climaxed by full conference approval last night of the 10,000 word charter which pledges the signatories to maintain peace and security throughout the world.

That was the document that brought the delegates to San Francisco on April 25. It goes beyond the defunct League of Nations in striving for permanent peace, for it establishes armed forces and an international air force to combat aggression should it appear.

For all practical purposes, the charter was a living thing at 1:50 a.m. EWT, today when Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the United States who was presiding, declared it unanimously adopted.

President Truman spoke to the final plenary session a few hours after the delegates began the formal, ceremonial signing of the blue and gold bound printed charter. With those ceremonies, the charter now will come into operation as soon as it is ratified by the proper number of nations—the Big Five and a majority, 23, of the other 45 United Nations.

### TRUMAN WARNS

Mr. Truman gave to the delegates a message of hope for permanent peace. But he also injected the warning that now that this charter has been written, "the world must use it."

"If we fail to use it," he said, "we shall betray all those who have died in order that we might meet here in freedom and safety to create it."

"The time for action is now," he said. "Let us, therefore, each in his own nation and according to his own way, seek immediate approval of this charter—and make it a living thing."

That was the thesis of Mr. Truman's farewell address to the conference—to make the charter a living thing. And he held out to the 50 United Nations who labored here for 63 days to find a formula for permanent peace, these hopes:

1. This charter, like the United States' own Constitution, will be expanded and improved as time goes on.
2. The principle of United Nations cooperation has worked in war and it will work in peace. It was United Nations' strength that forced Germany to surrender, and it will be the same combined force that will bring Japan

(Continued on Page 2)



**Ovation for Truman:** The President (top) rides along Market Street in San Francisco accompanied by (left to right) State Secretary Stettinius, Gov. Warren of California, and Mayor Roger Lapham. During the Chief Executive's reception he stopped to shake the hand of Sgt. Mike Senich, Chattanooga, Tenn., a wounded veteran at Hamilton Field Hospital.

### B-29s Blast Industrial Nagoya Area

—See Back Page

### FEA FOR REICH REPARATIONS

—See Page 3

### Hillman Hits Dewey Role On Election

—See Page 3

### NEGRO GOP PAPER BACKS BEN DAVIS

—See Page 4

### Strikes Grow In Detroit, Other Cities

—See Page 5



# Senate Gets Truman's Charter Plea Monday

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—President Truman will submit the world security charter personally to the Senate Monday and request its prompt ratification, an authoritative source revealed today. He probably will address the chamber at 12:30 p.m.

## 50 Nations Sign Charter at Frisco

(Continued from Page 1)

to her knees.

3. The major powers—and this includes the United States—"have no right to dominate the world." It is rather, the President said, the duty of these big nations "to assume the responsibility for leadership toward a world of peace."

His speech was delivered less than a day after the United Nations meeting Monday night in the Opera House, had given unanimous approval to the 10,000-word charter.

Ten other speakers made brief addresses before the closing session. They included Lord Halifax of Britain, Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko of the Soviet Union, Joseph Paul-Boncour of France, Pedro Leao Velloso of Brazil, Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, and Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Premier of South Africa.

The delegates came to the Veterans' Building Auditorium sharply at noon today to sign the charter.

The elaborate ceremonies attendant upon the signing of the historic document—estimated to require eight hours—began at 3 p.m. EWT, when China's representatives picked up their brushes and signed. The official time for the first Chinese signature, that of V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to London, was recorded under the klieg lights and for the newsreels at 37 seconds past 3 p.m.

When the Chinese delegation finished, their writing brush and ink were removed from the table and a modern double-pen set was placed on it.

### SOVIETS SIGN

Then the loud speaker in the auditorium called:

"The Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics."

Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, head of the Soviet delegation here, signed at 3:13 p.m. EWT and three minutes later the rest of his delegation had laid down their pens.

The two-man British delegation—the Earl of Halifax and the Viscount Cranborne—signed next, tak-

ing only two minutes. But then the previously-agreed upon schedule for signing became mixed up and instead of France, as scheduled, Argentina was called.

French delegate Joseph Paul-Boncour was visibly perturbed as he entered the fancily-bedecked signing room to find that he was to follow Argentina. The original plan had been to have the 50 United Nations sign the charter alphabetically, but this was changed—apparently so that Argentina, widely accused of pro-fascist policies, would not have the honor of signing the charter first.

The approval of the charter provided a dramatic climax Monday night to the world security conference. The tall, lean Halifax, at the end of debate, said:

"I would ask the heads of the delegations to rise in their places in order to report their vote on an issue that, I think, is likely to be as important as any of us in our lifetime are ever likely to vote upon."

The delegates stood and were counted by Secretary Gen. Alger Hiss.

"Any opposed?" Halifax asked. The question was unnecessary. Not a single delegate stood. Then the applause, from delegates and spectators alike, broke out—and it was from the hearts of men and women hungry for peace.

## Senate Okays Federal Raise

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a conference bill giving some 1,400,000 Federal white collar workers a basic wage increase of 15.9 per cent and time and one half for overtime.

Administration spokesmen predicted that President Truman would sign the measure by the end of the week.

The disclosure came amid these other world charter developments.

1. Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.), generally regarded as the Senate's No. 1 prewar "isolationist," announced that so far as he was concerned there would be no organized Senate fight against ratification. He said he probably would speak on the charter when it comes before the Senate, but has not yet made up his mind on how he will vote on it.

2. Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a sick-bed plea, urged speedy ratification of the charter on which, he said, "the very survival of our civilization" may depend. The 72-year-old "father of the United Nations" also telegraphed his successor, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., "warmest and heartiest congratulations on the successful conclusion" of the San Francisco conference. He said the charter would "live in history as one of the great milestones in man's upward climb toward a truly civilized existence."

3. Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.), a prewar "isolationist," predicted "very little opposition" to Senate ratification. He hailed the conference as a "success because it spoke of man's hope for world unity."

### ADMINISTRATION GOAL

The administration goal is to achieve ratification within a month after the charter is submitted, with two weeks devoted to hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee and another two weeks devoted to floor debate.

It appeared doubtful, however, that such a schedule could be met inasmuch as it probably will require two weeks to prepare and print the record of the San Francisco conference before hearings and debate begin.

Ratification thus appeared unlikely before mid-August.

### King Carol Living in \$75-a-Day Suite

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 26 (UP).—The former King Carol of Romania is living in the \$75-a-day Presidential suite of the Quitandinha hotel here with his morganatic wife, red-haired Magda Lupescu, and their five dogs.

Carol hopes to go to France as soon as conditions permit.



**In the Mud:** Part of the 640 captured Nazi banners that were dragged through the Moscow gutters in the Red Army's victory parade last Sunday. The flags were dragged around the Red Square and then hurled to the pavement in front of Lenin's tomb, to the beat of muffled drums. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

## World's Delegates Hail Charter Signing

The San Francisco security conference passed into the record of history yesterday, as the heads of the major delegations expressed great hopes for the future of the world organization in ceremonial speeches.

Headed by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, the delegation chiefs from the Soviet Union, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, China, South Africa and Mexico gave a cross-sectional view of how the conference shaped up.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador in Washington, cited Marshal Joseph Stalin's approach to the security conference last November, in which Stalin emphasized that "the organization would be sufficiently effective if the great powers who carried the main burden of the war against Hitlerite Germany would continue to act in the spirit of unanimity and accord."

"These actions will not be effective," said Gromyko of the security conference "if a breach of this indispensable condition occurs."

"The charter of the organization," he continued, "accords solid ground to consider the work of the conference a success."

Gromyko returned again to the theme that "the very best and most perfect charter in itself is not yet a guarantee that its provisions will be carried out and ensure the preservation of peace."

In addition to the charter, he said, "unity and coordination of action" is necessary, above all from the "most powerful military powers in the world."

And he repeated twice that "all members of the international organization should try to settle all disputes by peaceful means in the spirit of cooperation and goodwill."

"Let us hope," Gromyko added, "that this aim will be fully realized."

### BRITISH VIEW

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, said that "time alone would show whether the house that we have tried to build rests upon shifting sand or solid rock."

He hailed the results as a "notable advance," and emphasized that San Francisco was the "beginning of a long and challenging endeavor."

Field Marshal Smuts, of South

Africa said he echoed the sentiments of all the British dominions and India as well, when he spoke of the charter as "full of compromises over very difficult and tangled problems."

"But at least," he added, "it is a good, practical, workmanlike plan for peace," and called for the enlistment of "all spiritual energies" to make it work.

V. K. Wellington Koo, speaking for China, echoed the same thoughts, and like all other speakers, praised President Truman, the former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and Stettinius.

An interesting address by Jan Masaryk, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, denied that the small nations had been ranged against the large ones, and stressed that small nations, like Czechoslovakia, have full confidence in the leadership of the great powers.

But he added "a humble word of warning."

"Let us please stop talking of the next world war. The language one hears in certain places is lamentably unconstructive; it arouses suspicions at a moment when mutual confidence is all-important. Not one of us in this room wants another war."

Ezequiel Padilla, Mexico's spokesman, likewise hailed the great powers as "the safest guarantors of world security," provided that "good faith informs their actions."

On the other hand, he maintained, "were any of the great powers to rush headlong, spurred by illegitimate ambitions, mistrust and fear would emerge once more and the forces of evil grow from day to day."

### Italian Cabinet Meets on Trieste

ROME, June 26 (UP).—The new cabinet, in its first meeting, today expressed hope that the territorial issue with Yugoslavia would be settled by direct talks. It pledged aid to the Allies "in a spirit of friendly fellowship."

## Highlights of Truman's Speech

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 (UP).—Highlights of President Truman's address to the closing session of the United Nations security conference:

You assembled in San Francisco nine weeks ago with the high hope and confidence of peace-loving people the world over. Their confidence in you has been justified. Their hope for your success has been fulfilled.

It was the hope of such a charter that helped sustain the courage of stricken people through the darkest days of the war. For it is a declaration of great faith by the nations of the earth—faith that war is not inevitable; faith that peace can be maintained.

If we had had this Charter a few years ago—and above all, the will to use it—millions now dead

would be alive. If we should falter in the future in our will to use it, millions now living will surely die.

This Charter, like our Constitution, will be expanded and improved as time goes on.

We have tested the principle of cooperation in this war and have found that it works. . . . United strength forced Germany to surrender. United strength will force Japan to surrender.

You have created a great instrument for peace and security and human progress in the world. The world must now use it. If we fail to use it, we shall betray all those who have died in order that we might meet here in freedom and safety to create it.

Out of this conflict have come powerful military nations, now fully trained and equipped for war. But they have no right to

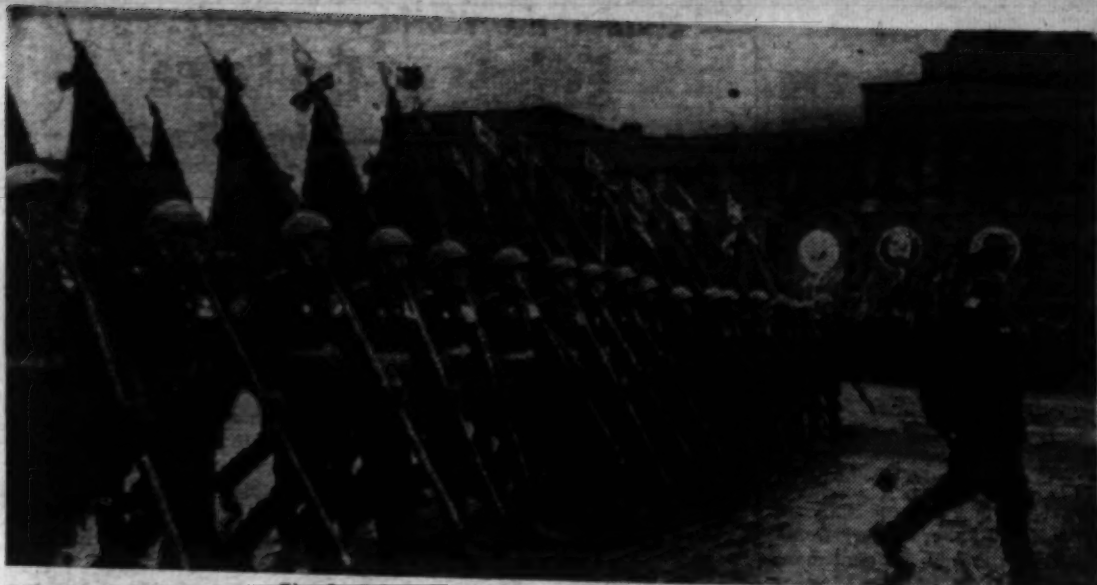
dominate the world; it is rather the duty of these powerful nations to assume the responsibility for leadership toward a world of peace.

There is a time for making plans—and there is a time for action. The time for action is now. Let us, therefore, each in his own nation and according to its own way, seek immediate approval of this Charter—and make it a living thing.

I shall send this Charter to the United States Senate at once. I am sure that the overwhelming sentiment of the people of my country and their representatives in the Senate is in favor of immediate ratification.

With this Charter the world can begin to look forward to the time when all worthy human beings may be permitted to live decently as free people.





**Victory Parade:** Standard bearers of the mixed regiment of the Leningrad front marching past the stands in the Red Army's celebration in Moscow. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

## Hillman Hits Dewey Role In GOP Mayoralty Tactics

The aim of Gov. Dewey and his Liberal Party allies in the mayoralty campaign this fall is "to confuse, divide and disperse" the coalition of Democrats, labor and independent progressives that carried the state for President Roosevelt last fall, Sidney Hillman, State American Labor Party chairman, warned last night.

Hillman, who is also chairman of the national CIO Political Action Committee, was the chief speaker at an ALP ceremony officially notifying William P. O'Dwyer, State

Sen. Lazarus Joseph and Vincent R. Impellitteri of their designation, respectively, as ALP candidates for Mayor, Comptroller and City Council President. The three candidates, who are also the nominees of the Democratic Party, were all scheduled to speak.

The ALP nominating petitions for these candidates, filed yesterday, bore 18,852 signatures, according to state headquarters. Only 5,000 are required.

The Democratic-ALP candidates were characterized by Hillman as men "who can and will carry forward the LaGuardia tradition of good government—candidates who deserve and should receive the united support of all progressives."

He described Gen. O'Dwyer as "an efficient administrator and an honest, hard-working and progressive public servant" who has "fought against bigotry and intolerance and consistently defended the rights of labor—even when these were unpopular and politically 'dangerous' courses."

O'Dwyer's conduct since his nomination, he said, "has furthered his prestige and demonstrated his courage, independence and devotion to the cause of good government."

### GROWTH OF ALP

Reviewing briefly the growth of the ALP since its present officers took over in the spring primaries of 1944, Hillman revealed there is a functioning organization in 46 up-

state counties as compared with only two a year ago. In New York City, he said the number of district clubs has grown from 114 to 219. The activities of the ALP are now coordinated with both city and state CIO and with CIO-PAC, he claimed.

He also noted that the ALP played an important role in state and national politics in the past 12 months, citing the 500,000 votes for FDR and the legislative struggles on several major issues.

"This year we come to the campaign stronger, better organized and fully matured as a result of our experience last fall," he said.

He charged that Gov. Dewey dictated the choice of a Democrat (Jonah Goldstein) for mayor, and another for comptroller (Joseph D. McGoldrick) because he knew from experience he could not carry the city with reactionaries and he dared not risk strengthening the "progressive wing" of the GOP by nominating a progressive Republican of the "LaGuardia type."

The top leadership of the Liberal Party, Hillman said, has, by entering into an alliance with Dewey—whom they "supplied with all the ingredients" for his "infamous Boston speech" last year, "finally revealed the depths of moral and political bankruptcy to which their blind factional hatred has led them."

He warned of a campaign in which all real issues would be avoided and "reckless use" made of "fraud, falsehood and deceit."

Elsewhere in the mayoralty picture, it was announced that Magistrate Abner Surplus would not file in the GOP primaries against Goldstein. This means there will be no primary contests for mayor in the three official parties.

## City CIO Tells Education Board Quinn Probe Must Be Thorough

The City CIO Council yesterday called on the Board of Education to make its investigation of May A. Quinn "thorough" and to dismiss her if the "charges of anti-Semitism and un-Americanism are found to be substantially true."

In a letter to Superintendent of Schools Dr. John E. Wade, Saul Mills, the Council's secretary, pointed out that Miss Quinn's fitness to remain in the school system is highly questionable and "that the outcome of a libel suit, brought by Miss Quinn against 14 fellow teachers accusing her of anti-Semitism, now places the matter squarely in

the hands of the Board. Miss Quinn lost the libel suit after a jury deliberation of only 10 minutes.

"Too often in the past, charges of anti-Semitism and other forms of racial or religious prejudice on the part of teachers have been ignored by school authorities," Mills said. "The fact that such teachers have gone unrebuked or have been subject to the mildness of reprimand or punishment has not served to make our school system the strong citadel of democracy that it should and can be."

The CIO letter is the result of a membership vote at the regular Council meeting last Thursday.

## Pole Leaders Here Welcome New Gov't

Polish democratic leaders here yesterday welcomed the newly-formed Polish Provisional Government of National Unity as "a symbol of the regeneration of our country and the Polish nation."

A statement signed by 23 Polish professors, writers, artists, film and stage directors, lawyers, engineers, doctors and workers pledged support to the new government's "endeavors and undertakings, in Poland and abroad."

Signers expressed confidence that the new government would work toward reincorporation in Poland of territories annexed by Germany; restoration and rebuilding of the country; fulfillment of agrarian reform; democratization of political, economic social and cultural life; holding of free elections based on universal suffrage with full right of participation for all democratic and anti-Nazi parties; eradication of foreign and domestic fascism and anti-Semitism.

"We are deeply convinced," the statement asserted, "that the Provisional Government of National Unity will pursue a policy under which the Independence of Poland will be based on friendship and alliances with the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia as well as on close cooperation with the USA, Great Britain, France and other peace-loving nations—within the frame of the general system of collective security."

The statement was signed by Ignacy Burzynski, Eugeniusz Cenkalski, Wincenty Chmieleński, Marjan Ciepak, Henry K. Grossman, Czesław Grzelak, Aleksander Hertz, J. Imich, Irna Jampoler, Jerzy Jankowski, Marek Krygier, Tadeusz Malinowski, S. Molski, Ryszard Ordynski, Abraham Penzik, Aleksander L. Rosinski, Arthur Sayk, Jucja Sayk, Wacław Saymanowski, Wacław S. Sytab, Julian Tuwim, Bohdan Zawadzki, Ignacy Zlotowski.

## Urge Senate Speed UNCIO Charter Okay

Immediate ratification of the United Nations charter by the United States Senate to assure the new world organization of the support of America's enormous prestige and physical power was called for by the American Jewish Conference, at a meeting of delegates and electors from the Greater New York area, in Town Hall last night.

# FEA Sees Labor Reparations Key To Curbing Reich

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Left to its own devices, Germany could be better prepared for war economically and industrially within a few years than she was in 1939, the Kilgore Subcommittee on War Mobilization was told today.

"The shape of German economy for the future depends on what happens in the months ahead, not what has happened in the months just behind," declared Henry H. Fowler, director of the Enemy Branch of the Foreign Economic Administration.

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, chairman of the Military Affairs Subcommittee investigating "Germany's economic base for aggression," brought out that the Germans are seeking to pay the cost of reparations in finished goods instead of labor, in order to maintain German war-potential industrial activity.

The FEA statement declared that "Germany, long before the day in 1928 when she had an option to end the deliveries of chemicals, informed the (Allied) agent general that she was quite ready to continue this form of reparation payment." And the World War Allied Agent General for Reparations Payment recommended payment in goods "because of their healthy effect on German industrial activity," and because it had become "an inevitable part of the economic condition of several of the allies."

Illustrating Germany's recuperative powers, Kilgore revealed when he was in Europe recently, Air Force authorities told him that "if we'd been held on the Rhine 90 days longer the Germans would have gained air supremacy because of increased fighter plane production."

**WOULD PROBE ROYALTIES**  
Senator Kilgore suggested that some government agency investigate the "royalties the Germans hope to obtain from American companies, with which to refinance their own companies—" particularly stainless steel and Bofors gun royalties. He said he understood reserves had been set up to pay such royalties to German interests.

Fowler testified the greater part of Germany's machine tool shop, capable of making 25,000,000 tons a year before the war, could be got back in working order in a matter of months.

Only a small part of her aluminum making capacity of 250,000 tons a year was damaged by bombs. Despite rather substantial bombing damage,

her huge chemical industry "remains or can be rebuilt in a short time."

Fowler stressed the importance of Germany's assets outside her borders, together with her trade activities.

"Through German economic penetration," he said, "and the fifth column activities on which it was based, Germany won an amazing string of victories. It is this economic base for aggression outside of Germany, which, like the fifth column, can be most easily overlooked in any organized effort to defeat the peace."

Detailed documents showed how Germany's "unofficial government," its giant cartels, whose major stockholders had authority equal to that of the military and political high commands, ruled all lesser companies, by law, and set their tentacles into other countries. The two largest were I. G. Farben and Vereinigte Stahlwerke.

### CARTEL TIES

German cartel "arrangements with corporations in the United Nations have been suspended, but they are seeking and will continue to seek to revive and extend them," he declared.

A chart of Germany's assets in other countries shows about \$300 million worth in Switzerland. Penetration into Swiss industry for cartel, evasion and "safe haven" purposes was done through establishing subsidiaries to I. G. Farben, Merck, Siemens, Osram and Henkel companies.

Assets in Spain, both open and cloaked, are between 100 and 200 million. This includes a remainder of \$22 millions on Spain's civil war debt after certain payments "and after offsetting Spain's claim for her expenditure for the Blue Division on the Russian front." There are two German-owned banks in extension industrial penetration.

German funds and investments in Argentina total \$200 millions, and total assets of the German corporate structure in Argentina, including 71 important firms, exceed \$100 million. Value of German assets in Latin American republics other than Argentina was estimated at \$250 million.

## Delegates Meet on War Crime Tribunal

LONDON, June 26 (UP). — Delegates of the United States, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union met today to draft a plan for an inter-Allied war criminal tribunal to be submitted to the Big Three at their meeting in Berlin next month.

## Truman Aims to End Subsidies

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP). — President Truman said today he intends to reduce or discontinue subsidy payments as soon as possible.

In signing a bill to carry the subsidy program through June 30, 1946, he said he believed Congress desired "that these subsidies shall be paid only as long as and to the extent necessary to secure needed war production under existing price ceilings."

The bill authorizes continued subsidies for meat, butter, flour, petroleum, copper, lead, zinc, rubber and rubber products.

## Holland's Need For Credits Stressed

AMSTERDAM, June 26 (UP). — Holland, saddled with a total debt five times greater than before the war, will need both imports and foreign credits to help prime its reconstruction, Dr. W. H. Houwing, a director of the Amsterdam Bank, told newspapermen today.



## SCENES AT NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY AT GARDEN



Shown above are the principal speakers at Monday night's third annual Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden. Left to right, Charles A. Collins, executive chairman, Negro Labor Victory Committee, which, with the Peoples Committee, sponsored the rally; Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., chairman, Peoples Committee; Malcolm Ross, chairman, Fair Employment Practice Committee; M. Moran Weston, field secretary, Negro Labor Victory Committee and coordinator of the Negro Freedom Rally; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Councilman, City of New York; Ferdinand C. Smith, chairman, Negro Labor Victory Committee and secretary of the National Maritime Union, CIO. Below, Municipal Judge James S. Watson greets "Miss Negro Victory Worker of 1945." She is Miss Ruth Hemming, a machine winder, of Brooklyn, who won her title in a nationwide contest to find the young woman with the best all-round win-the-war record.

## Negro GOP Paper Backs Ben Davis

A powerful editorial plea for the reelection of Manhattan Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is contained in this week's issue of the *New York Age*, leading Negro Republican newspaper.

The editorial offers convincing evidence that Councilman Davis will be supported by all sections of the Negro people, as well as of many white progressives.

Specifically, it demands that the Republican Party officially nominate Davis, a "brilliant and forceful Councilman," because of his record. But the arguments it offers apply with equal force to the Democratic and American Labor parties as well.

Referring to the fact that Davis has been promised the official Democratic designation, it notes that the "Democrats have felt the pulse of the people and have been smart enough to respond. . . ."

The editorial follows, in part:

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., the second Negro City Councilman New York has had since elections were conducted under P. R. (proportional representation), is a candidate again for election this coming November. Officially elected as the Communist Party candidate, Mr. Davis will seek election this year as the Democratic Party candidate, the Communist Party having since been disbanded.

Before Councilman Davis received the Democratic Party's designation, he had announced that he would run for reelection as an independent candidate, without party label. When the Democratic designation was pro-



ferred to him, he naturally accepted.

The Republican organization has not as yet announced its candidates for the City Council. There is little likelihood that the local leadership will be any smarter than the state or national leadership has been recently, but will allow the fact that Mr. Davis is an avowed Communist to cause them either to attempt to designate a Negro candidate or else leave the ticket without a Negro candidate with Republican endorsement.

If the local Republican leadership wants to be wise, it will also endorse Mr. Davis for reelection, thereby practically reassuring his reelection. If the leadership wants to be stupid, then it will run another Negro candidate in opposition to Mr. Davis, thereby guaranteeing that Negroes will be deprived of all representation in the City Council.

The *New York Age* is a traditionally Republican newspaper,

but it has always supported candidates on their merit rather than on their party label. When Mr. Davis ran two years ago, *The New York Age* urged its readers to vote number one for Mr. Davis and said at the time that the fact that he was a Communist should scare no one because he would make an able City Councilman.

On his record alone, Councilman Davis deserves reelection. The Democrats have been alert enough to know that the people of Harlem want and need Ben Davis in the City Council. The Democrats have felt the pulse of the people and have been smart enough to respond with their endorsement of Mr. Davis. The Republicans can also be smart by doing likewise.

If the Republicans fail to endorse Mr. Davis and run a Negro candidate in opposition to his candidacy, and the new Council has no Negro member of it, then all the blame will fall on the shoulders of Republicans.

## The Negro Freedom Rally—An Editorial—

MONDAY'S Negro Freedom Rally, like those of the two preceding years, was a magnificent demonstration of the solidarity and the high political maturity of the Negro people.

It was also a demonstration of the close links that have developed between sections of the labor movement in New York, both CIO and AFL, and the Negro people in the struggle for the common objectives of peace, democracy and full employment.

White trade union leaders were not only present but made substantial financial contributions to the campaign to save the Fair Employment Practice Committee. The pageant presented at the rally ended with a reaffirmation of faith in the United struggle of labor and Negro as the method of defeating Jimcrow and unemployment.

The maturity of this political movement of the Negro people, led by the Harlem People's Committee and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, was reflected in the manner which it linked the fight against fascism and reaction abroad with the battle against reaction at home.

The meeting set the defeat of Japan and the development of United Nations unity as the first task facing the entire nation. It demanded the ratification of the San Francisco charter, friendship with the Soviet Union, and the development of independence of the colonial peoples as essential to the at-

tainment of world peace. It supported the World Trade Union Congress.

And as part of this fight for world peace and democracy, it demanded that Jimcrow be abolished here at home and that the Bilbos and Rankins be routed from the nation's political life.

Citing the great gains made in the course of the war, it noted that they were obtained within the framework of the fight to smash the Axis. It insisted those gains must not only be retained but extended through the independent struggle of the Negroes with their white allies.

The campaign to save FEPC and to put it on a permanent basis naturally occupied the center of attention at the rally, both because of the congressional situation and because right now the struggle to preserve the gains won during the war is being waged in the factories as cut-backs in war production continue. Defeat for FEPC would be not only a blow to the Negro people but to all the forces of progress and democracy in the nation.

To prevent this requires the full weight of the labor movement and of all other democratic sections of the population behind the current fight for an appropriation for the temporary FEPC and for the permanent FEPC. This should take the form of a deluge of wires to all Congressmen, today insisting they fight for both.

## Change the World

## Esthete on the Loose

by Mike Gold

A CITY is only the people living in it. Its tall factories and shining skyscrapers surrounded by slums, its night clubs and show places, do not make a city, but are merely its shell. The heart of a city is in its people.

This is why I get sore whenever I read another prejudiced attack on New York City, such as the one made recently by an expert on architecture and intellectual day-dreaming that I used to know. He was an idealistic boy 25 years ago, he is a windy liberal and pontificating intellectual today.

James has always been smart at the business of rearranging the neat wisdom found in libraries. He can pull any number of new theories out of an old hat. Set him down in the British Museum for a week and merely out of the books there he'd construct a brand new utopian society for you, a different one each week in the year.

Such things are so easy to do in the calm library and the college campus. Nobody butts into your daydreams with demands for sacrifices in blood or cash. The masses do not have to be consulted as to the new world they would like.

Your utopian dreamer is generally a despot, a man who offers his plans for paradise on a silver platter. He has a blackmailer's gun in the other hand. If you reject his gift, he calls you a dope, a swine, a man of the mob, a lumpen proletarian with a dirty neck and no brains.

My friend James is in general, furious at the people. He blames their troubles upon themselves alone, and not on the Park Avenue minority that exploits them.

My haughty friend is always insulting the people of New York for the subway, the bad housing, the ugly, greedy commercialism, all the dirt, disorder and vicious living found here.

Why doesn't he blame the system of greed and privilege that threw up this vast, crowded anti-hill? It is a social system that fights all human planning ruled by a minority of profiteers who have monopolized drugs, steel, gasoline, meat, and many other necessities. They profit most from these monopolies if the human race can be kept in perpetual crisis, in dire need of drugs, gasoline and steel.

All the sins of New York can be laid at the door of this profiteering minority. The people are their victims. To put exploiter and exploited in one category and to call them both "brutal New York," or "badly-housed, dirty, commercialized New York," is to falsify the facts. Also, it aids the enemy when you fail to bring him to judgment. My friend James is an esthete. But also he is an unconscious ally of the greedy landlords and other exploiters who make New York what it is.

The people of New York, I repeat, alone make our city, and they are alright. They are wonderful people. With all their faults and stupidities I would trust them to plan a new world rather than let my friend James the esthetic planner do it.

Their city would arise out of realities of daily human living. It would be full of the beauty of earth, and the intimacy of a family. It would contain the people's love for baseball and circuses, as well as the libraries. Salami and wine, blintzes and goulash would flourish side by side with lectures on Plato.

Many New Yorkers are frustrated peasants and their dream city would contain gardens where they could dig and plant. New York people are machine-minded, too. They would lavish as much beauty and care on their factories as James does upon museums.

Everyone to his taste in utopias, of course. But for variety, strength, color, the all-round fascination of creative life, give me a world made by, of and for the people, in their sweat and struggle, in their climb from primeval darkness into the cooperative human future. No individual esthete can ever have great visions that arises out of 10,000 fur workers or five million subway travelers.

## News Capsules

### Storm Visits Jersey Resorts

Winds ranging in gusts up to 40 miles an hour blew through the SOUTH JERSEY resort area yesterday, but Weather Bureau officials said there was little danger of any flooding or extensive property damage. Light rains accompanied the winds all along the coast from Cape May northward.

An allegedly intoxicated taxi driver stalled his cab on a grade crossing in Attleboro, Mass., yesterday and his woman passenger was killed when the New Haven Railroad's Federal Express demolished the vehicle. The driver, JOSEPH F. BANNIGAN of Providence, R. I., leaped to safety. He was arrested on charges of drunken driving and dangerous driving. Victim of the accident was an unidentified woman, about 35.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAURIE, 36, mother of a 13-year-old boy charged with the rape and the "icebox" slaying of his six-year-old sister, pleaded innocent yesterday in Springfield, Mass., to a charge of neglecting her minor children. District Judge William J. Granfield ordered the divorcee released on personal recognizance for a hearing Monday, when her son, Earl, Jr., will be given a hearing on a murder charge in the death of his sister, Hazel. Earl allegedly confessed to slamming shut the door of an unused icebox behind their home where Hazel crouched in pain after her brother reportedly violated her Thursday. Her body was found Friday. Mrs. Laurie's two other sons, Raymond, 12, and John, 11, also will be arraigned Monday on juvenile delinquency charges.

### Special Announcement

RESERVATION HOLDERS!

Please Call for

NORMAN CORWIN'S

NOTE OF TRIUMPH

All Reservations Will Be Honored

Additional Reservations Will Be Accepted



A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP  
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.  
We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

Renewed

MIMEOGRAPHS

Also new SPEED O PRINTS and STYLE duplicators, Stencils, inks, etc.

J. E. ALBRIGHT & CO.

833 Broadway, N. Y. 3, N. Y. AL. 4-4825



## Arnall Hits Postwar Plans of Monopolies

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26 (UP).—Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia, in an address at a delayed Jefferson Day dinner tonight, denounced cartel-makers and monopolists and declared that America's postwar prosperity depends on free enterprise and open competition.

He said that regional discriminations must be wiped out, and that public initiative, as exemplified by the TVA, must be retained along with private initiative.

Arnall chided the monopolists—"Gentlemen at the luncheon tables"—who, he said, fear the "frightful spectre" of 60,000,000 Americans fully employed. He said they desire a government subservient to economic despots, a government "that would despoil the heritage of all the people for the temporary aggrandizement of a few."

He said the death of monopolies would result in a salutary decentralization of industry, increase of employment, and would permit the government to relax much of its supervision over private enterprise.

The governor specifically attacked the "powerful transportation monopoly" which he said had erected internal tariff barriers and reduced three-fourths of the nation to colonial status. He promised to continue Georgia's supreme court fight



GOV. ARNALL

against the railroad monopoly.

The address which Arnall delivered tonight originally had been slated for a Jefferson Day dinner in Washington, D. C. That dinner was cancelled because of the death of President Roosevelt.

## UE To Protest Revival Of Reich Optical Plants

Testimony on the resumption of work by German optical firms will be given by United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America spokesman, at the Kilgore

hearings on German cartels, the union announced yesterday.

The union's testimony will show that to permit development of these industries in Germany again is a serious threat to peace and to the economic security of the United States.

Local 12225, of the UE, which represents New York optical workers have resumed work in Germany with the consent of occupation authorities. This directly threatens the jobs of 17,000 American optical workers, Local 1225 leaders pointed out.

Miss Thelma Ostrow, business representative of Local 12225, stated yesterday that some 500 optical workers are being laid off in the city this week. These people, she said, were involved in the manufacture of instruments vitally essential to the Pacific front.

In a letter to Secretary of State Stettinius, Miss Ostrow declared: "To permit this to continue is a serious and dangerous threat to the economic security of thousands of American workers and to our hope of a lasting peace. If it is the policy of your department to permit German manufacture of optical goods, we ask that this policy be reversed immediately."

Hearings on German cartels will be conducted by the War Mobilization Committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, of which Senator Kilgore is chairman. The hearings will probably begin this week.

## Publishers, Deliverers Deadlock Continues; Strike Vote Friday

The deadlock between the Newspaper and Mail Deliveries union and the New York Publishers Association continued yesterday while the union prepared to take a strike vote Friday.

The dispute centers around a demand for a \$5 weekly wage increase. Other demands include a 37-hour week for day workers, 35 for night, two weeks' vacation with pay, time and a half for Sunday and holiday work, establishment of a three percent welfare fund and

## Detroit Strikes Now Affect 42,500; Other Walkouts

Despite hope that AFL and CIO representatives would agree on a formula to bar jurisdictional disputes on Detroit reconversion work, new walkouts have broken out in the auto center. Unauthorized walkouts of CIO workers were reported at the Ford Highland Park plant when AFL construction crews reported for work. Other stoppages were reported at the Willow Run bomber plant and at two divisions of the main River Rouge plant.

## Hit Run-Around On Europa Crew

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, yesterday protested the State Department's refusal to meet with a National Maritime Union delegation on the question of putting a Nazi captain and crew aboard the S. S. Europa.

The NMU delegation went to Washington to protest the reported manning of the Europa with the Nazi captain and crew that rescued her for Germany at the war's outbreak.

The CIO Council also criticized Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, for taking a weak position on the question of Nazis aboard the Europa. Land informed the NMU delegation that no Nazis would be placed on the ship "if sufficient" American technicians could be found.

## Rent Ruling Hit by Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday assailed the U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals ruling that OPA rent ceilings for "luxury" type housing-apartments renting for \$100 a month or more—are too low.

"I don't like it," said the Mayor. "From the facts submitted I do not believe the finding is warranted. Here we broke our necks to reduce taxes and immediately rents are raised. The court is wrong."

The court upheld the present ceilings for sub-standard and medium-class dwellings, but held landlords could boost rents in the so-called "luxury" class accommodations.

## Senate Body Okays Award for News Men

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—A Distinguished Service news medal for award to war correspondents today was approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) said the committee favored a general bill under which all war correspondents could be decorated. The War and Navy departments would designate receivers of the award.

The new medal, Thomas said, would be awarded only in time of war, and only to press or radio correspondents serving outside the continental United States.

The number made idle in Detroit jurisdictional and other strikes grew to 42,500 yesterday. More than 4,000 walked out at the Hudson plant over disputes arising from job reassignments. The largest of the Detroit strikes involves 22,000 Packard workers, who came out in sympathy with CIO maintenance workers.

Proposals for a peace formula were considered Monday night at a conference of representatives of 38,000 CIO maintenance workers. They referred them to officers for further negotiation. The conference also voted to demand from the UAW's international officers the rescinding of the no-strike pledge. The action came despite pleas of UAW officers for confidence in efforts being made to arrive at an agreement with the AFL's building trades department.

The CIO's maintenance men insist that no AFL men be involved in reconversion work until all CIO men are employed. With layoffs spreading fast, the atmosphere is becoming tense.

## TRUCK STRIKE ENDS

The major development to ease the national strike picture was the decision of Chicago Truck Drivers Union (Independent) to call off its walkout. Action came as both the AFL and government soldiers co-operated to operate the 1,700 lines seized by the ODT as a result of the tieup.

The 16,000 Goodyear Rubber strikers at Akron and 15,000 glass workers in 10 cities continued out despite War Labor Board pleas for resumption of work.

New walkouts were threatened after strike votes at Crescent Tool Co., Jamestown, N. Y., and among New York Newspaper and Mail Deliverers (Independent).

A layoff at the Mack Truck Mfgs., New Brunswick, N. J., without regard for seniority rules, brought a strike of 2,500 workers there.

## Whitney Raps Anti-Union Bill

CLEVELAND, June 26.—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen yesterday branded the Ball-Burton-Hatch industrial relations bill as a threat to all labor.

Whitney said the sponsors of the anti-labor bill are "aping Hitler by attempting to cripple organized labor at a time when it is accomplishing the greatest production job in history, with a minimum of stoppages."

Comparing the bill with the "notoriously provocative Smith-Connally law," Whitney said:

"Both measures are characterized by a fundamentally hostile approach to organized labor in the United States. Both would aggravate the difference between labor and management, rather than help in their solution."

Calling attention to the fact that the bill does not assume jurisdiction of labor disputes now handled under the Railway Labor Act, Whitney emphasizes that the Brotherhood "has a definite interest in opposing its adoption... based upon certain fundamental threats to all labor in the proposed measure."

## Ickes Urges Full Mine Output July 4

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes today urged the coal industry to maintain full production on July 4.

He wrote United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis, requesting that the mines be kept in full operation on Independence Day as a "patriotic contribution to the prosecution of the war."

## NOT THE LENGTH OF YOUR NECK



but the direction in which you stick it, is the important question. You can put your head in sand, or you can look around and constantly study the essence of the fast moving events of the world. And what a clear view of events the Daily Worker and The Worker help you get because they focus attention on the kernel of a situation! That's why they are such indispensable instruments for clarity of vision... and why you should contribute NOW to their 1945 fund campaign to make sure they are always at hand.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

An instrument for clarity is certainly worth \$-----

NAME -----

ADDRESS -----

CITY ----- P.O. ZONE ----- STATE -----



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE  
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East  
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin  
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER .....	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER .....	5.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER .....	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER .....	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER .....	5.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER .....	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second-class matter May 9, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the  
Act of March 3, 1879.

## Need for Veteran-Labor Unity

TWO congressional measures dealing with the problems of veterans received press mention last week. These two measures, the Pepper bill to liberalize GI education benefits and the Rankin bill to use the veterans to break the closed shop, symbolize the opposing aspects of the struggle for the welfare of the returning soldiers.

The Pepper bill reflects the special problems of adjustment facing veterans—problems of jobs, of education, of health. The nation owes them every possible assistance. Labor, from whose ranks millions of veterans come, must of necessity take the lead in the fight for those special needs.

Specifically, the Pepper bill, by increasing monthly allowances for veterans with dependents and by lifting age and other restrictions, will make it possible for tens of thousands to pursue their studies who otherwise might have been prevented from doing so. There can be no doubt that every right-thinking citizen will back this measure. Labor should get behind it at once.

While insisting that veterans get everything they need to adjust properly, however, it must be recognized that those needs cannot be fully met unless the nation as a whole prospers. If there is widespread unemployment, the veterans, too, will face the danger of idleness. If health facilities are inadequate and backward, the veterans will be unable to get the attention he needs for his wounds and illnesses.

Only through the struggle for a full employment program can maximum employment be obtained for the veteran. Only through expansion of the nation's health facilities by passage of such a measure as the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, will the veteran be able to get better attention for his health.

### Nation's Future

Hence, the welfare of America's returning soldiers is inevitably bound up, in the long run, with the welfare of the nation as a whole. And since it is labor that is taking the lead in the fight for full employment, for a prosperous nation, for social security and the expansion of health facilities for the people, unity between labor and the veterans is essential to the veteran.

It is here that the Rankin measure becomes significant. It reflects the campaign that reaction has been conducting ever since the war began to poison the minds of the soldiers against labor.

In the early stages, reaction played up and exaggerated strikes; it pictured the workers as wallowing in wealth and idleness. During the past few months, its anti-labor campaign has taken the form of playing up alleged differences between veterans and organized labor on certain delicate questions of seniority and of attempting to place the welfare of the veterans in opposition to the postwar aims of labor.

The Rankin measure represents the first major specific attempt to use the veterans to attack the labor movement.

It is essential both for the sake of the veterans and for the sake of the nation as a whole that this attempt and all others like it be smashed. Whatever minor differences may have arisen regarding problems of seniority can be ironed out. If the foes of labor and of social progress should succeed in their aims of dividing veterans from labor, the problems of both, as of the nation as a whole, will not be solved. In fact, native fascism places its chief reliance on the hope of using the veterans against labor.

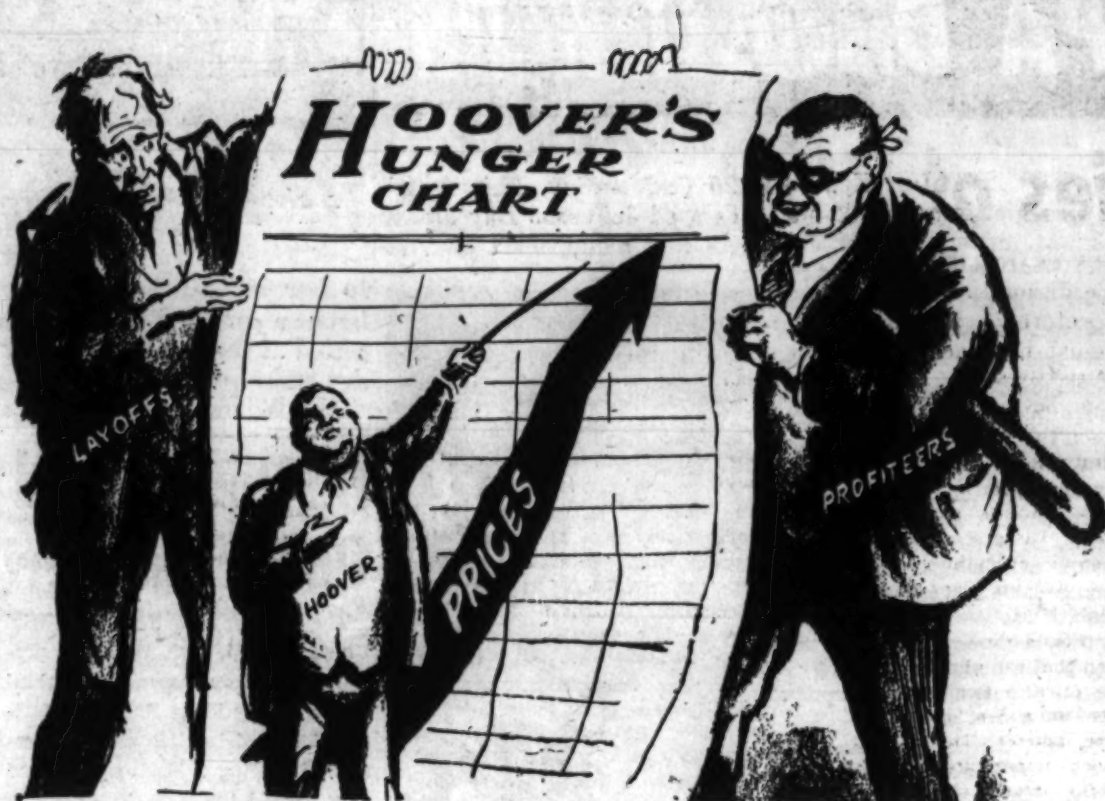
### Acute Problem

The question of strengthening unity between veterans and labor is becoming more acute as the veterans begin to return to civilian life in greater numbers. In the first place, the veterans now returning are those who fought through the war in Europe and are being discharged after long service. They will find adjustment most difficult and they have the right to expect the highest consideration. Second, they are returning in a period when cutbacks are taking place in industry and jobs are becoming more scarce.

The special needs of these veterans, as well as winning them for a policy of unity with labor around the program of postwar peace and full employment advanced by the late President Roosevelt, thus becomes a paramount job for the labor movement today.

It is not too much to say that the future direction of America will be determined by the relations established between the trade unions and the returning veterans.

## THAT MAN'S HERE AGAIN



### Between the Lines

## European Roundup

by Joseph Starobin

IT'S AN interesting fact that the Polish problem has been settled just as the San Francisco Conference comes to a close. You will recall that the failure to agree upon the reorganization of the Warsaw government was one of those alarming developments which cast such a pall over the opening days of the security parley. It's hard to escape the conclusion that our own government and Great Britain deliberately held up the solution of the Polish issue. I remember saying that in the first days of May. Events have fully proven that the Polish problem was simply exploited by the State Department to whittle down the strength of Soviet-American friendship and to hold the Polish question as a club over the Soviet Union and Europe generally.



Let us establish that factually, now that the Crimea conference decision has been carried out. There are 21 members in the new Polish government. Fourteen of them were members of the Warsaw government. Seven democratic leaders from inside Poland and abroad have been added.

Remember all the argument about what the Crimea formula actually meant? Remember all the attempts in the N. Y. Times, for example, to say that the Crimea decisions meant one thing in Russian and another in English. Well, what does the outcome show? It was decided at Yalta that the Warsaw government should be the basis for its own reorganization. And that is exactly what has now been done. If it was done in June, why couldn't it have been done in May, or even in April?

Or take another angle. New elections are going to be held in Poland on the basis of the 1921 electoral law. This is a democratic law and predates the effort of Marshal Pilsudski to scrap the 1921 constitution. One of the chief difficulties in all previous negotiations between Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and the Warsaw Poles was his refusal to accept the 1921 Constitution and its accompany-

ing electoral laws. He insisted on the 1935 Constitution. Now he has changed his mind. Why couldn't he have done last August what he has finally done this June?

Or take the democratic Poles who have now joined with the Warsaw government. I remember very well that Friday afternoon at San Francisco when Sir Anthony Eden declared that the 16 Poles arrested for sabotage are "just the kind of men who should be members of the reorganized Polish government, when it is formed." That was the position of Edward R. Stettinius, too.

Yet these 16 Poles—most of them—are in jail, not in the new government of national unity. Obviously there was a change of mind in London and Washington. And this change of mind toward Poland only exposes in retrospect how irresponsibly malicious was the refusal to let the Poles meet together and form a government on the basis of Crimea. I have to see a reputable columnist of those who were so agog during the Frisco conference reexamine all this, and admit the lessons of the whole experience in the past nine weeks.

### European Governments

There have been a series of governmental crises in many of the liberated European countries. Holland has just formed a new government, the exact nature of which I'm not ready to analyze. Norway has seen a considerable change, with the head of the Norwegian Labor Federation taking the premiership and with two Communists in the government for the first time in Norwegian history. Belgium's regime is still in a deep crisis over the attempted return of King Leopold. In both

Greece and France, the governmental changes are long in coming, and the crises are scarcely below the surface.

But an interesting development is the new government of Italy. It must be seen against the two years of change since the overthrow of Mussolini in July, 1943. Remember the Badoglio rumpus, and remember only a year ago the farsighted position of Palmiro Togliatti in joining the second Badoglio cabinet. Remember the criticisms directed against Togliatti at the time.

Then came the right-wing Social-Democrat, the aged Bonomi. He was obviously a stop-gap in Italian development. Last November, there was a hard moment when the Italian Communists chose to join the second Bonomi government, while the Socialists stayed out.

Now the wheel of Italian politics had made a further turn in the inevitable direction of a strong, democratic government. In the cabinet of Premier Ferruccio Parri, an Actionist leader and a man who helped lead the partisans, are the Socialists, Communists and Actionists. The problem now is to revive the country, really carry out the purge, make a start on the Constituent Assembly and the problem of the monarchy—and above all, clarify the armistice with the Allies.

But in this entire process, what stands out is the brilliance and ability of the working class leadership in an extremely difficult situation. Flexible on tactics, far-sighted on principle, men like Togliatti and Nenni have shown what Socialist-Communist co-operation can achieve. And they have only begun. There is a lesson in that for all of Europe, and for us Americans, too.

## Worth Repeating

THE MAGAZINE AMERASIA, the Nation points out in an editorial in its June 23 issue, had exposed the official U. S. A. broadcast by Capt. E. M. Zacharias that Tokio's warlords could have "a peace with honor," and six persons identified with it were immediately arrested, and goes on to say: Amerasia pointed out that this phrase must have come as a shock to the survivors of the Bataan death march. The magazine was also critical of Under Secretary of State Grew's known tenderness toward the Zaibatsu, the equivalent of Germany's Krupps and Thyssens. The arrest of the six may or may not be connected with these particular criticisms of State Department policy. But it seems to be more than a coincidence that the editors of a magazine that is highly critical of the tendency toward a soft peace should be arrested just at the moment that reactionary and pacifist groups are opening a drive for a negotiated peace.



## CPA Discussion Page

## Allies of Working Class in Postwar Period Says Foster Gives Leninist Reasoning

By FRANCES FRANKLIN

1. The dissolution of our Party flowed from a change in policy in reference to postwar perspectives. Judgment on this act must be based upon decision as to the correctness of these perspectives.

2. There is no debate over the correctness of the general aim of national unity and Anglo-Soviet-American cooperation to exterminate fascism, preserve peace, and prevent crisis. Disagreement consists in different conceptions of the allies of the working class in the fight for these aims.

3. Stalin (Foundations of Leninism) declared that the working class in each historical epoch has two sets of allies—natural or direct and temporary or indirect. The natural allies in each imperialist country are the toiling middle classes and the oppressed peoples. Indirect allies are the contradictions of imperialism. Conflicts between imperialist nations or groups of monopolists within one country occasionally give groups of monopolists certain immediate, tactical aims which temporarily coincide with those of the working class. Their long-range strategic aims cannot coincide. We should never mistake necessary, temporary, tactical alliances (to fight a common enemy for different ultimate aims) for long-term strategic alliances.

4. Wall Street, with aims of world domination, became merely a temporary, tactical ally of the working class during the war against German and Japanese fascism, and remains such a temporary ally in reference to and for so long as it vigorously prosecutes the war against Japanese fascism. Browder disseminated the dangerous illusion that monopoly capital (if not frightened by the proletariat!) might remain an ally for a long and indefinite period. To confirm this, he had to "prove" that monopoly was becoming progressive. This led to the fantastic theory by some that "the epoch of imperialism has ended!"

5. To prove that the long-term interests of monopoly coincide with those of the people (the two interests being called "the national interest"), Browder argues that "economic necessity" (desire for profits) will impel "enlightened" monopolists to find markets through cooperation with the Soviet Union and their British rival, industrialization of backward nations, wage increases, etc. Browder presents only one side of that well-known contradiction of capitalism which causes crisis—the desire for markets. He overlooks the other side—that markets are restricted because profits come from exploitation! Browder presents one side of the contradiction as the "true" class interest of the bourgeoisie. This is metaphysics, not dialectics. Desire for increased exploitation to counteract the falling rate of profits is just as true as desire for markets. This true interest cancels the other true interest. Such is the self-contradictory essence of capitalism which Browder overlooks.

For monopolists to find markets, without counteracting the falling rate of profit by intensifying exploitation, is equivalent to a peaceful transition to socialism through a "withering away of the class struggle." Obviously monopolists reject this alternative. The other alternative—intensification of exploitation, resulting in the absolute worsening of conditions—imposes upon the working class the necessity to struggle and finally, for self-preservation, to impose socialism upon the monopolists. The necessity which impels monopolists to intensify exploitation drives them (regardless of beautiful speeches) to a head-on collision with the masses—on the path toward fascism. Full enlightenment would require the monopolists to accept Marxism. To be reasonable, they would have to give up. Browder's

abstract appeal to their pure reason means nothing. For the monopolists themselves their contradictions are insoluble.

Only the working class with its natural allies can solve them by bitter struggles ending in socialism. The only other alternative is the victory of fascism. Caught in such contradictions, monopolists cannot avoid acts of suicidal madness. That is what we have been witnessing ever since the general crisis of capitalism (the acute intensification of all contradictions) revealed itself in 1914. The real new world epoch opened in 1917 with the October Russian Revolution. It is the epoch of socialism, which opened before the epoch of imperialism disappeared. Obviously this deepened the general crisis of capitalism, and we now approach its most acute stages. American imperialism sees the opportunity of world domination first arising in this deepening crisis when the enormously strengthened anti-imperialist forces stand blocking its advance. Necessity, therefore, drives American monopoly to seek to disorganize, scatter, and defeat those forces, thus becoming the very spearhead of world reaction. History has placed upon the American working class the heavy responsibility of blocking that drive. Our task

is to see that our people do not, by living in a fool's paradise of dreamy illusions, re-enact the role of the German people. That is the danger which the peoples of Europe and Asia are beseeching us to prevent.

6. There is one possible means of averting a crisis under capitalism and of simultaneously controlling the foreign policy of the monopolists, but it is not through free enterprise. Lenin described such means in his famous pamphlet, *The Threatening Catastrophe*. It is through democratic state monopoly capitalism, by democratic governmental controls over privately owned enterprises, secured through struggle by labor and the people over the opposition of the monopolists. This is not socialism, since it confiscates no property and does not alter the state-machinery of bourgeois-democracy. However, it is a big step in the direction of socialism. Instead of shying away from it for such reasons, we must show it to be necessary to prevent disaster.

7. It was a big mistake to abandon, simultaneously with the proposal to dissolve the Party, the demand for a centralized war economy, proposed by the Tolan and Truman Committees (note) and supported by broad groups, including small capitalists, who saw in government controls protection against the trusts. Our apologies for the trusts thereafter began to alienate us from the majority of the American

people, who are traditionally anti-trust.

8. The present Wagner-Murray Bill for Full Employment can lay the foundations for democratic controls over monopoly. Since it empowers the government to provide jobs for all under 60,000,000 not employed by private enterprise, its passage and democratic administration can give the democratic forces machinery for securing both economic cooperation with the Soviet Union and industrialization of backward lands in such a manner as to ensure their full independence. The fight for this bill can relate foreign policy to the fight for jobs and pay.

9. It is megalomania to believe that dissolution of our Party helped the election. Red-baiting continued. Most monopolists supported Dewey anyway. If the energy dissipated in reorganization had gone into the election, we would have won more votes for Roosevelt.

10. Our utopian perspectives have caused the whole form of our organization to become Social-Democratic. The important question now is not our name or electoral status, but how to become rapidly a Leninist vanguard. We must master Lenin's *What Is to Be Done?* and *One Step Forward, Two Steps Backward*. We must re-establish industrial clubs, require work of all our members, and practice true democratic centralism, emphasizing both democracy and centralism.

## Must Not Conceal Differences in Future

In January, 1944, the members of the National Committee disagreed about the course of action the Party should take. This is shown by Foster's letter to them, quoted by Duclos and Foster himself.

This situation compelled them to consult a still greater Marxist authority than they are themselves namely, the collective understanding and experience of the whole Party. They accordingly called a special convention before which to place the issue. But before going into the convention, the National Committee decided not to ask the convention for guidance. Instead, they decided to keep quiet about one of the policies they were considering, merely asking ratification of the other. The reason given to the Party members for calling the convention concerned the importance of the proposed decisions, not their correctness.

By this decision, the National Committee took full individual responsibility for the correctness of a policy on which they could not agree.

Democratic centralism requires members to obey majority decisions even if they happen to doubt their correctness. But when policy is being decided, democratic centralism also requires that everyone's best thought be laid before the Party. Thus, when the National Committee reported to its superior body, the convention, then the convention had the right to hear the opinion of William Z. Foster. This right was denied to the convention, and has been denied to the CPA for a year and a half.

What can explain this decision? The National Committee must have feared that if its disagreement became known, there might be factionalism in the Party or confusion among the people. This reasoning was a serious error. For a group within the Party secretly to adopt majority decisions and then push them unanimously in Party councils is factionalism. Thus the National Committee itself committed factionalism by using wrong methods of preserving rank-and-file unity.

The greatest danger of confusion

among the working class or the people comes from a Party policy that is not tested by full discussion and criticism within the Party. Further, the CPA as a whole became confused because of its fear of confusing the people.

What about the content of the policy that was formed by this un-Marxist procedure? This content has been called "tailist" and "opportunistic" by Foster and others.

This estimate of the content is thoroughly in accord with the un-Marxist character of the form. Fear of the rank and file under the guise of Party unity; fear of the people (and trust of the imperialists) under the guise of national unity.

There is a method for preventing or promptly correcting errors. The method is democratic centralism and self-criticism. The method has evidently not been applied.

I have heard some rank-and-file leaders speak in this vein: "Of course, we will never be real Marxists, but we must all study in order to understand that our policy is correct and to apply it better." This is defeatism and opportunism and

tailism with a vengeance. We shall indeed be real Marxists, and before long, not just in order to understand "that our policy is correct" but in order to understand how to criticize and improve and when necessary to correct the policies we are constantly carrying into life.

This cannot wait. Without criticism from the rank and file, the best leadership in the world will fall into error, and practical work based on error is a waste of time. It is well known that, as Stalin says, theory without practice is sterile; now let it be equally well known that as he says in the same place, practice without theory is blind.

Let the whole attitude of impatience toward education, the whole tendency to push theory aside under pressure of "practical" business and leave it to specialists, be discredited for the impractical and un-Marxist rubbish it is. Let it be expected that every decision, by the very fact of being unitedly carried out, is being tested in life by the rank and file in the light of their collective understanding and experience as well as their leaders.

E. VAN HAAGEN, Chicago.

## Leading the Democratic Struggle

\*I should like to give, in somewhat of an outline form, my thinking on the present discussion.

As working class leaders, we must always lead in the fight against fascism and for democracy. As a section of the working class, we always have as our allies the small farmers, and at any particular time, such as in this period of a war for national liberation, the petty bourgeoisie, and even the bourgeoisie. It is our responsibility, even though we accept the bourgeoisie as allies, to fight mercilessly against any anti-democratic tendency which manifests itself in their ranks. In this way, we prevent our becoming a tail to bourgeois policy. Instead, we act as the leaders of the democratic movement, which is our role, and not that of the bourgeoisie.

In the past period, reasoning that the bourgeoisie would follow the line of their real class interests, which is that of cooperation and

full employment, we concluded that we could relinquish our role of leadership in the democratic movement to them, to finance capital. We no longer based our policy on the working class, accepting the vacillating, now-progressive, now-reactionary bourgeoisie as allies, but rather we stood this elementary principle of Marxism on its head. We based our policy on that of the bourgeoisie, and handed over the leadership to them.

The logic of this position compelled the dissolution of our Party, whether it was to be in 1944, 1945 or 1946. (Recall, also, that it was the extension of this policy which was supposed to lead us to socialism!)

Obviously, such a course was bound to be disastrous to the struggle for democracy. It is fortunate, indeed, that the realization of this has come before it is too late.

A. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Having read Mr. Browder's speech against the Resolution of the National Board, and examined with equal care Mr. Foster's analysis of the entire record of the past year-odd, I can only say that I'm glad to feel the fresh breeze of Leninist reasoning in Foster's words and sorry that Browder does not share the same pleasure.

This is post-factor wisdom on my part, I admit. Foster's point was actually clinched in my mind by the phraseology in a letter from a Mr. Von der Loncken of Chicago to New Masses last week. Von der Loncken defended Browder's position with the argument that its practical application would make it impossible for anyone to accuse Communists of trying to create chaos; that is proved that the Communists were willing to give capitalism a chance to show what it could do.

Surely, that is not the business of Marxists! It is their business, on the contrary, to accompany their day-to-day struggles for immediate benefits under capitalism with educational work designed to warn the American people that capitalism cannot furnish a stable, peaceful, and prosperous life.

If they do not teach the meaning of socialism, its significance in the contributions of the Red Army and in the transition to peaceful production in the USSR, they fall in their duty as Marxists—not only because socialism is making an impression on minds that never heard of it before, but because that is one of the many ways in which American-Soviet friendship can be built more firmly.

In one respect Foster has not convinced me. When the Party was dissolved and the CPA formed, Browder gave several reasons. Now one very important one was not new when he advanced it; it has been obvious for a long time that the two-party tradition is deeply rooted in our history. But if not new then, it is not outdated now.

I think that we had better keep the CPA for the time being.

STANLEY ARCHER,

New York.

## Basic Issues At Stake

Since writing my first letter (DW, 6-10-45) in the current discussion, I have realized that the points at issue within our leadership are more basic than at first appeared. We who have not heard the inner discussions do not yet know all the points that have been brought forward in criticism of our wartime policy.

But we know enough to see that the program of the National Board's Resolution on *The Present Situation and the Tasks Ahead* is successfully focussed on immediate goals and actions. It is also tied in directly with the basic class conflicts of capitalism which we were, in practice, ignoring.

I wish now to record my support of the National Committee's position as stated in *The Daily Worker* of June 22d.

ANNA ROCHESTER.

## Announcement

William Z. Foster's letter of Jan. 20, 1944 will be printed in full in the July issue of *Political Affairs* with an accompanying foreword explaining why the letter was not previously released to the membership.



# The Program for a New German Republic

By HANS BERGER

(See page 9 for further information.)

Two reports from Berlin are of great significance. The German Communist Party has published a program, stating its intention to work for a democratic parliamentary republic which would avoid the mistakes and weaknesses of the past and would safeguard the rights of the workers and farmers.

The second report tells us about the joint committee of the Communist and Social Democrat Parties for future collaboration. The meeting in which this joint committee was created decided also to conclude agreements with all other anti-fascist parties, for instance with the Catholic Centrist Party.

The first of these reports repudiates all those that have asserted that the German Communists with the help of the Red Army is now

working for a Soviet Germany. Whoever would have taken the trouble to watch the line of the German Communists before the outbreak of the war and during the war would have seen that the German Communists counterposed against the Hitler dictatorship exactly such a democratic parliamentary Republic and a new democratic government, created by the anti-fascist parties.

## An Editorial

### The Argentina Fiasco

IT IS a curious fact that Under-Secretary William L. Clayton has charged Argentina's dictatorship with toleration of 108 German firms on the very day that the San Francisco conference was coming to a successful close. Remember that Argentina was seated in Frisco largely under pressure from the State Department. Remember, also, the reasons for that action, namely, that Argentina had fulfilled her commitments as a loyal member of the Inter-American security system. Yet now a high official of the same State Department publicly proclaims that the dictators in Buenos Aires have not fulfilled their commitments at all. And Sen. Harley Kilgore adds that the "record of Argentina is black."

There are surely deep lessons in all this for our own people. The seating of Argentina was a wrong and harmful action. The men of the State Department ought to pay for such harmful actions. And the problem of combatting the fascist tendencies emanating from Argentina still remains.

It is equally clear that the dictatorship is experiencing very unstable moments. The torture of political prisoners goes on; the government military clique is torn with dissensions; the return to constitutional government is as far off as it ever was.

How obvious it is now that the decision to recognize the dictatorship and to seat its representatives at San Francisco could only serve to strengthen the Farrell-Peron group and help it to weather a growing internal crisis. The United States dismayed the democratic forces, and helped only to strengthen the reactionary ones.

The situation must be speedily repaired. We need a clearcut policy—not the contradictions and apologies which we have been getting from the State Department. The American people expect that every economic and diplomatic measure to assist the democratic underground to oust the Farrell-Peron regime will still be taken, and taken immediately. Nothing less than that will wipe out the shame and danger of our policy today.

The German Communists did not propose a Socialist Germany and the abolition of capitalism. They proposed the nationalization of the big trusts, the big banks and the great estates of the Junkers. The German Communists emphasized that such a nationalization would only be a forward step if carried out by a real democratic government utilizing the nationalized key industries in the interest of the people, and not as a camouflage to save the basic economic power of German imperialism.

#### URGENT NATIONALIZATION

This new democratic parliamentary republic, the German Communists declare, cannot be a repetition of the Weimar Republic. The Weimar Republic turned out to be the place d'armes for German imperialism after the defeat of 1918.

The Weimar Republic was based on a coalition among big industry,

the Junkers, the generals with the Social Democrats. In this coalition the German imperialist bourgeoisie held all the key positions of economic, military and political power: the reactionary Reichwehr, the administrative and especially the judicial apparatus, the police and above all the domination of German monopoly capitalism over the whole life of the German people.

#### HAD OWN IDEAS

The German Social Democrat leaders had the illusion that they could tame the German imperialist bourgeoisie by one capitulation after the other. They tried to be "the doctor at the sickbed of capitalism," to "make capitalism work." They expected the German trusts and cartels to amalgamate with the Weimar state thus change the essential features of monopoly capitalism, and make it, in a miraculous way, into a peaceful and progressive "state Socialism." It was Hilferding, the theoretician of the Social Democrats, who put forward such theories which helped to disorient and disorganize the German labor movement.

Experience, however, showed that the German monopoly capitalists had their own ideas about "national interest," and such ideas were never determined by Social Democratic reformist illusions. If great masses under the leadership of the Nazis turned against the Weimar Republic it was exactly because the labor movement, whose majority was under the leadership of Social Democratic trade union leaders, did not become the energetic and far-sighted leaders of all those who were suffering and weary and did not show them a practical way out of their misery.

This misconception of the reactionary character of the German monopoly capitalists, their Social-Democratic orientation upon the "same sense" of the decisive forces of the German bourgeoisie, this desire for long term cooperation with the German imperialists, this absolute reliance upon allies that would capitulate at the first occasion before the big bourgeoisie, and above all, this horror of real Socialism—all this brought about the situation in which the German labor movement was crushed and German fascism could gain power.

It is therefore clear that the German Communists and all Germans critical of the past are coming forward for quite another type of a democratic parliamentary republic, namely a republic based on the interests of the German workers and farmers, the overwhelming majority of the German people.

The fact that the German Communists cooperate with the Social Democrats is proof that many German Social Democrats in Germany—not around the "Neu Volkszeitung" in New York—have begun to learn their lesson.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

### French CP Opens Convention

The FRENCH Communist Party opened a four-day convention in Paris with 2,000 delegates attending. The Party has issued a Charter of Unity of the Working Class and especially seeks unity with the Socialist Party. French Communists are working intensively for the Estates General of French Resistance to be held in Paris July 10-13. . . . A French Government spokesman charged that the FRANCO regime is getting support from the Americans and that American and British Ambassadors, who were consulted on what should be done with French traitor Laval, hindered efforts to get this major French war criminal back to France. . . . Dr. Albert MARTEAU, Belgian Minister of Public Health and leader of the Communist Party, again warned that 7,000,000 Belgian workers are ready to go out on general strike against any government that might be formed in behalf of King Leopold. This holds for Lt. Gen. Walter Ganshof van der Meersch, notorious anti-Communist, who is reportedly Leopold's choice.

Italian Vice Premier Pietro NENNI, Socialist Party leader, is now in charge of the High Commissariat for Sanctions against Fascism. . . . TRIESTE's 60,000 dock, transport and factory workers went on general strike in protest against AMG's disbanding of the local anti-fascist militia. . . . Marshal TITO urged the people of Trieste, Gorizia and the Slovene

Littoral to fight against "a tendency to reintroduce the old Italian authorities and fascist jurisdiction which had existed prior to the Italian capitulation."

The Soviet Government presented a note to the TURKISH Government which, according to the New York Times-Istanbul correspondent, contains conditions for concluding a Soviet-Turkish treaty. These are said to be: Alteration in present administration of the Dardanelles, assuring the Soviet Union a favored position; and return to the Soviet Union of Kars and Ardahan, districts ceded to Turkey by the treaty in 1921. . . . The College of Lawyers in Resistencia, capital of the Chaco territory in northern ARGENTINA, was so aroused by the torture of 60 political prisoners in this section that it set up a defense commission of 10.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

FORUM: Joseph Starobin, Daily Worker reporter who covered the San Francisco United Nations Conference, will lecture on the conference. Discussion follows. East Flatbush Club, CPA, 1000 Rutland Rd., B'klyn. 8 p.m.

## CAMPS AND RESORTS

### CAMP BEACON

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION

Special June rate — \$35 weekly  
From July 1 — \$35 & \$38 weekly

#### Star Studded Social Staff

Jack DeMerchant  
Laura Duncan Bernie Horn  
—and others—  
Louis Metcalf & Orchestra

#### ALL SPORTS FACILITIES

Many new improvements for your comfort and enjoyment

BEACON, N. Y. Beacon 731

NEW YORK OFFICE

207 4th Avenue, ST. 9-0624

From 4:30-6:30 p.m.

BRONX OFFICE

Telephone all day, OL 5-7828

### CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.  
No accommodations available until July 8th. Do not come unless you have reservations.

AMPLE ROOM AFTER THAT DATE. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY.

Swimming and Boating • All Outdoor Sports • Delightful Entertainment • Complete Social Staff

CASS CARR  
AND HIS SWING BAND

RATES:  
\$35, \$38 per wk. - \$7 daily

Send reservations, plus \$5 per person to CAMP UNITY, 1 Union Square, N.Y.C., or Camp Unity, Wingdale, N.Y. AL 4-8024 L. PASTERNAK, Director

### NORTH STAR HOTEL

FERNDALE, N. Y.  
AN INTIMATE HILLTOP VACATION SPOT

Music • Dancing • Entertainment Rates Reasonable

For Reservations: Write or Call Liberty 1190—City; GR. 5-1652, 5-16 p.m.

Telephone Monticello 571

Eager Rose Garden, Inc.  
Ideal Summer Resort

Bushville, Sullivan Co., N. Y.  
A. Weingart N. Y. Tel. TR. 4-7199

### CARS TO

SULLIVAN COUNTY & ULSTER COUNTY

Door-to-Door Service—Leave Daily FOR INFORMATION CALL NEW YORK—Fordham—7-5194 B'KLYN.—Aplegate—7-9225

## WHY GO 'WAY



Leave the travel space for the Armed Forces. Make new friends, discover new subjects, get new zest for work and talk next Fall. Enroll at the Jefferson School.

- The Novel and the People
- American Folk Music
- Folk Song of European Jews
- Modern American Painters
- Short Story Writing
- Painting and Sculpture

REGISTRATION BEGINS July 2nd  
CLASSES BEGIN July 9th

For complete information write or phone

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

375 Sixth Avenue

New York 11

WA 9-1602

## FUR WORKERS ATTENTION!

ELECTIONS OF OFFICERS AND JOINT COUNCIL DELEGATES OF THE FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK, LOCALS 101, 105, 110 and 115

will be held

Today, Wed., June 27th and Thurs., June 28th in the AUDITORIUM OF THE UNION

250 West 20th St.

From 7:30 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

ALL JOINT COUNCIL MEMBERS HAVING FIRST OR SECOND HALF 1945 UNION BOOKS ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE. YOU MUST HAVE YOUR UNION BOOK WITH YOU TO VOTE.

PARTICIPATE IN THE ELECTIONS

Furriers Joint Council of New York Election Committee

Philip Silber, Chairman  
Jack Reisman, Secretary

## Ready to End Packing Strike

The 700 workers who walked out of the United Dressed Beef Co., First Ave. ad 43d St., Monday, are ready and willing to return to work immediately if the company will resume full production, Al Jakers, president of Local 140, CIO Packing House Workers said yesterday.

The workers left the plant in protest against the company's locking out 77 men in the lamb dressing department, according to the union spokesman. The company called it "disciplinary action" for the men's refusal to work last Saturday.

"The work these men do," the union representative asserted, "is extremely difficult at all times, and more so in hot weather. The men's clothes are constantly drenched with blood and they work in an atmosphere of animal steam and strong odors."



## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

## Appeal for the Spanish Refugees

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Although so many people have given generously to many worthy causes, I feel that when they read this letter they will want to give again.

The sacrifices and the hardships we are undergoing are small compared to what is happening to the Spanish Republican refugees in France. None of us can rest till we have helped these heroic people survive. They were the first fighters against fascism in Europe.

The following cable about the plight of the Spanish Republican refugees has just come to us from Mme. Etienne Gallois, at the invitation of the Office of War Information. The cable says: "It saw yesterday in a Toulouse hospital demobilized, ill and wounded Spanish Republicans who fought with the FFI living in indescribable misery. The three floors of the house contain sixty beds without sheets, serviettes, or any linen.

"One wonders how operations are performed without anaesthetics. One liter of alcohol is stretched to cover six operations. There is no iodine. Two doctors and two nurses together with the other ten assistants have been working without pay for three months. They are performing daily miracles with what is still available by their skill and devotion.

"There is enough food at present. But I must picture the dining room for you. Tables and benches are all of raw wood. There are only three glasses and few precious bowls. There are no plates for food. Drinks are served in tin cups.

"The first floor is a crowded room, full of the crippled and disabled. It also shelters a Spanish guerrillero whose both lungs are infected with tuberculosis. He is a real danger to the other patients. But there is no other place to nurse him."

On the waiting list of a Toulouse hospital for refugees, are 20,000 Spanish Republicans who recently returned to France from Germany where they were freed by the Allied armies. This is a new burden.

"Now," Mme. Gallois says, "this poor brave little hospital will go on performing miracles, but its resources are a hundred times inadequate for its needs. An additional \$2,400 a month is indispensable for its operation. It deserves financial support, also sheets, linen, iodine, vitamins. And if possible, and not a dream, penicillin, or sulphanilamide for the numerous cases of mastoiditis."

Funds are urgently needed. All money sent to France is distributed through the Unitarian Service Committee. Your help will save human lives. Send your contribution to the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Ave., New York, 16, N. Y.

DOROTHY PARKER.

Acting Chairman.

Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

## About 'Isolationist' Attacks on OWI

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This hullabaloo against the Office of War Information, on the part of the "isolationist" press and other like people, has a peculiar ring. What they really want is for the OWI to spread anti-democratic poison through Europe, which would give hope to the remaining fascists of a resurrection for them.

CLARE BATES.

## German CP Seeks Anti-Fascist Bloc

The program issued by the newly organized German Communist Party "may serve as a basis for formation of a bloc of anti-fascist, democratic parties," it is stated in the manifesto signed this week by German Communist leaders in Berlin.

Such a bloc, says the manifesto, would be "a hopeful stronghold in the struggle for final liquidation of all remnants of the Hitlerite regime and for the creation of a democratic regime in Germany."

The program projected by the Communists "under present conditions in Germany" stresses complete liquidation of the remnants of the Hitler regime, the Nazi Party and Nazism in public institutions, in-

cluding schools; legalization of free trade unions and democratic parties; democratic courts; equal rights for all citizens and severe punishment for acts of race hatred; defense of the masses from "arbitrary, excessive exploitation" by employers; public help for victims of fascist terror.

An "anti-fascist, democratic regime and a democratic parliamentary republic with all democratic liberties," are projected. Free trade and private enterprise are accepted, inasmuch as a Soviet system "does not correspond with the conditions of the development of Germany at this given moment."

The document declares that German Communists share the responsibility with the millions of other

Germans for the long rule of fascism.

"We Communists," it is asserted, "declare that we also feel ourselves guilty, inasmuch as, despite all sacrifices costing our best fighters, we were not able, as a consequence of a series of mistakes, to force an anti-fascist unity of workers for the overthrow of Hitler."

Germans who became "a weapon of Hitler and his imperialistic masters," and the 10,000,000 Germans who voted for Hitler in 1933, the Communists declared, must share Hitler's guilt. Germany, they added, must now repay the Allies for the damage and harm done during the war.

The manifesto was signed by

Wilhelm Pieck, Irene Gertner, Marta Arendsee, Walther Ulbrecht, Franz Dahlem (who had been reported dead), Anton Akkerman, Gustav Subbotka, Otto M. Geschke, Johannes Becker, Edwin Hernle, Hans Endretsky, Michael Hiderkischer, Herman Mattern, Bernard Koennen, Otto Winzer and Hans Moeller.

## U.S. Officer in Bavaria Bans Anti-Fascists

While anti-fascist organization is encouraged in Berlin, Col. Charles Keegan, American military governor of Bavaria, ordered AMG authorities at Dachau to stamp out political activities of the 4,000-strong Anti-fascist Party.

## BUSINESS-PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

## Army and Navy

**SPECIAL!!**  
Waterproof Windbreaker Jacket—\$3.98  
Complete stock of camping equipment.  
Cots - Tents, etc.  
**HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE**  
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St. N. Y. 3  
GR. 5-9073

## Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's  
**BABYTOWNE**  
10 Graham Ave. Bklyn N.Y. Tel. EV 7-8854  
Brooklyn: 100 Broadway, 4th Floor  
275 Livingston St. Bklyn N.Y. Tel. TR 5-2173  
(Next door to Lane Bryant)

Largest Selection of New Steel  
**BABY CARRIAGES**  
Nursery Furniture, Cribs, Bathing Tubs, High  
Chairs, Strollers, Walkers and Youth Bed  
Suites. Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings.

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's  
**SONIN'S**  
1477 Jerome Ave. Bronx N.Y.  
Wholesale and Retail. Tel. BR 7-5764  
Both stores open Thurs. and Sat. till 9 P.M.

## FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES AND NURSERY FURNITURE

**SHOENBERG'S BABYLAND**  
433 Rockaway Ave.  
OUR ONLY STORE

## Books and Records

COME IN AND SEE  
**KELLY**  
**UNITED NATIONS BOOK AND RECORD MART**  
**CITY THEATRE LOBBY - 14th St. 4th Ave.**

## Carpet Cleaning

**AS FAR AS WE KNOW:  
RUG DIRT CANNOT  
BE DISSOLVED**  
It Must Be Removed—  
**THAT'S OUR BUSINESS**

**Bronx Rug & Carpet  
Cleaning Co.**  
Call Early—DA. 9-4600  
SUMMER STORAGE FREE—  
FULL INSURANCE

**YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG**  
Cleaning  
De-Mothed **\$3.24**  
Insured  
FREE STORAGE During Summer Months  
**COLONIAL CARPET**  
1307 WEBSTER AVENUE  
Call JErome 6-3747

**Domestic  
9x12 Rug  
Dust Cleaned  
De-Mothed  
Insured  
FREE STORAGE During Summer Months**  
**CLOVER** 3263 3rd Ave.  
ME. 5-2151

**9x12 DOMESTIC RUG**  
Dust Cleaned  
De-Mothed **\$3.24**  
Insured  
FREE STORAGE During Summer Months  
We Specialize in Shampooing Domestic  
and Oriental in Our Own Modern Plant  
**Security Carpet Cleaning Co.**  
451 E. 147th St. ME. 5-7576

## Coats - Suits - Dresses

**ALL  
SUITS  
COATS  
TOPPERS**  
Greatly  
Reduced  
ALL 100% NEW WOOL  
**FRIED'S**  
590 SUTTER AVE.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
100% Union Shop



## Dentists

**Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.  
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL. 4-3910

## Electrolysis

**I'M ACTUALLY  
RID OF ALL  
UGLY HAIR  
FOREVER!**

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4228  
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

**UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER**  
By a foremost expert Electrolytologist. Recommended by leading physicians. Strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. New safe, rapid method used. Perfect results guaranteed. Privacy. Men also treated.

**BELLA GALSKEY, R. N.**  
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) GR. 7-6449  
333 W. 57th (8th Ave.) CL. 6-1826

## Flowers

**Flowers** FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
Telegraphed Everywhere  
Monument 2-0361  
**WILHELMINA F. ADAMS**  
105 West 110th St.

## Insurance

**LEON BENOFF**  
General Insurance Broker  
391 East 149th St.  
MElrose 5-0984

**CARL BRODSKY**  
Every Kind of Insurance  
799 Broadway - Room 308  
GRamercy 5-3826

**SAFEGUARD  
YOUR  
FUTURE**



**BUY BONDS**

## Laundry

Take Care of Those  
Precious Linens  
DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE  
**U. S. French Hand Laundry**  
9 Christopher St. • WA. 9-2732  
We Call and Deliver

## Mimeographing - Multigraphing

**CO-OP MIMEO**  
19 UNION SQUARE WEST  
Under Stair  
GRamercy 5-9316  
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CAPPY  
**MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING**

## Men's Wear

for **STYLE**  
**TAILORING • VALUE**  
in Men's Clothing  
**Newman Bros.**  
84 Stanton Street  
(near Orchard St.)  
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

## Moving and Storage

**LEXINGTON  
STORAGE**  
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575

## Modern Warehouse

**Private Rooms**  
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND  
ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST  
Local & Long Distance Moving by Van  
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

**J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.**  
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE  
STORAGE  
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE  
RELIABLE MOVING  
— REASONABLE RATES —  
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222  
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

## Opticians - Optometrists

**OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN**  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.**  
147 FOURTH AVE.  
13th & 14th Sts.  
Eyes Examined  
By OCUList  
100% UNION SHOP  
Phone GR. 7-7553  
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

**Official IWO B'klyn Opticians**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.  
OUR ONLY OFFICE  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel.: MEVine 9-3168 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.  
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

**Official IWO Bronx Opticians**  
**GOLDEN BROS.**  
VISION FOR VICTORY  
Eyes Examined  
Prescriptions  
FILLED  
262 E. 167th St. nr. Morris Ave.  
Telephone: BR. 7-9023

## Opticians - Optometrists

**ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS**  
235 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.  
ME. 3-3543 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

**I. STERNBERG**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Specializing in Eye  
Examinations and  
Visual Correction.  
ANNOUNCES  
REMOVAL TO  
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD  
(Lower's Spencer Thos. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

## Physician

Tel.: GRamercy 7-7697  
**S. A. Chernoff, M.D.**  
223 Second Ave.  
OFFICE HOURS:  
Cor. 14th St. 10 AM-7:30 PM  
New York Sun. 11 AM-1:30 PM

## Records - Music

The Little Man Who Sits on the Fence  
Josh White—single record.....\$1.05  
Josh White Album—3 records.....\$2.75  
Citizen C.I.O.—3 records.....\$2.75  
**BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP**  
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.  
Free Delivery OR. 4-9400  
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

## Restaurants

**DINE OUT**  
**BLUE SEA**  
SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT  
"Sea Food at Its Best"  
129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.  
• WINES & LIQUORS •

**VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE**  
**Little Vienna Restaurant**  
39 W. 40th St. • 145 E. 49th St.  
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00  
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY •  
• MUSIC •  
Tel. EL. 3-8929 Open Sundays  
Highly Recommended

**KAVKAZ**  
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT  
317 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.  
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES  
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIK  
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

## Storage

**COOKE'S**  
STORAGE WAREHOUSE  
209-11 East 125th St., N. Y. City  
Telephone: LEhigh 4-0786  
300 Readers Used Our Service  
Est. 1861 Special rates to Worker readers

## Undertaker

**I. J. MORRIS, Inc.**  
Funeral Directors for the IWO  
Plots in all Cemeteries  
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs  
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.  
Day — PHONES — Night  
DL 2-1273-4-5 DL 2-2726





## LOW DOWN

Rounding Up the Loose Ends From Here'n'There

By Nat Low

There is always a crucial trip or series coming up whenever you look at the baseball situation. And as a result, the word has been overworked considerably. Take the current campaigns the Dodgers and Yankees are girding for.

The Dodgers, in first place with a three and a half game lead, will open their home stand against the western teams tonight at Ebbets Field. The Cubs, who looked better on paper than they do on the field, are the guests. And after them will come the Cards, Pirates and Reds.

Now this is a crooshul situation for the Dodgers, we are told. They must be able to ward off the invasion of the so-called tough teams of the west.

The same thing applies to the Yankees, who opened their western tour against the Browns last night and continue against the Tigers, Indians and White Sox.

There is no question but that these two campaigns are important. But I don't think they can be classified as crucial. Neither the Yanks or Dodgers will collapse completely the next two weeks. At least, they don't figure to. At worst they may lose sixty percent of their games—and that will not be critical nor will such losses drop them clean out of the flag races.

Frankly, despite the recent stumbling around of the Yanks, no McCarthy team ever folds up completely. Even last season, the Yanks were able to retain a semblance of order down to the last out. They were a pitiful outfit for most of the flag race, yet they weren't mathematically eliminated until the last week of the season.

So I don't think the Yanks will collapse completely—they never do.

Allie Reynolds, the speedballing Indian hurler, is now the most successful arc-light worker in the majors. His four victories without a defeat under the lights puts him ahead. Reynolds, like most fastballers with a hopping ball, is especially effective as you would expect, in the dimness of night ball.

The Dodgers and Giant farm teams in the International League are doing right well for themselves. Montreal's Royals are leading the league while Jersey City is in second, place. The Royals are really amazing, to me at least. On my visit to Bear Mountain in the spring I watched the Royals work out and they seemed like a high school ball club. If this is the same team which is now atop the International League, what must the other clubs be like?

Social Note: The Philadelphia Phillies are only 23½ games behind first place. They have won 16 games and have lost 48.

P.S. They are still not thinking of using Negroes.

## The Adventures of Richard

Two More Days to School!

By Mike Singer

Only two more days to school! The kids discuss it with the blase excitement of a perennial first-nighter going to a stock company show. "All-I wanna know is am I gonna be permoted," No-Nose said.

"Suppose you ain't, suppose you're left back," Fiekel declared.

"Suppose! Suppose! Whatcha always supposin'?" No-Nose screamed, "If I'm left back I'm gonna foist tear the school down, then I'm gonna go into some kind of work or somethin'."

"Ya mean you'd quit school?" Menash asked.

"Sure, think of a better idea?" No-Nose wanted to know.

"Oh don't worry," Fritzik soothed, "you ain't so dumb what you'll get left back."

"I'm sittin' in the next to the last row," No-Nose pointed out, "so that's better than where I was last month, in the last row."

"It's a good thing they ain't got no seats outside the window," Goobers said, "otherwise you'd be sittin' on the window sill."

The conversation shifted to next term. Richard said he thought he

might have Mr. Cuttlewhite for a teacher.

"A nice 'cuttle' of fish," Jimmy punned.

"Holy smokes, here we is quittin' school for the summer and you guys is already talkin' about next term."

No-Nose complained, "I might as well stay in school."

"WHAT!" the kids yelled in chorus.

"Don't worry, don't worry," No-Nose mocked, "I ain't so crazy yet."

### Gottselig a Citizen

CHICAGO, June 26 (UP).—Manager John Gottselig of the Chicago Black Hawks, a native of Odessa, Russia, was sworn in today as an American citizen.

Gottselig, 40, played left wing for the Hawks for 18 years and recently was named manager succeeding Paul Thompson.

## Back to the Fistic Wars

It's four years ago next month since Freddie (Red) Cochrane scored one of the major upsets in welterweight division history by outpointing Fritz Zivie in 15 rounds to win the championship.

Zivie, as ex-champion, went on to make a fortune, engaged in 42 contests between the time he lost the title until he entered the Army early in 1944. He has managed to do considerable boxing since donning a uniform.

Cochrane, on the other hand, has earned very few fistic purses since acquiring the championship. Eligible for the draft at the time he won the crown, Cochrane enlisted in the Navy a few weeks after the Zivie contest.

For a while Cochrane was stationed in the states and during his first year in the Navy was able to take part in three bouts, one in Miami, one in Boston and one at Madison Square Garden.

Last winter, after three and a half years in service, Cochrane was given his discharge. Now Cochrane hopes to capitalize on his title. He starts off with a ten-round meeting against Rocky Graziano, hard-hitting New York welter, at the Garden on Friday night.

After Graziano, Cochrane is looking forward to other and more lucrative fights including one with a pretty good welterweight named Sugar Ray Robinson.

## Hagg to Run in London

LONDON, June 26.—Gunder Hagg, Swedish middle distance runner, will come to London for one exhibition race late in August, it was announced today.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show  
WOR—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman  
WABC—Amanda—Sketch  
WMCA—News; Music Box  
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger  
11:15-WOR—Telo-Test—Quiz  
WABC—Second Husband  
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home  
WOR—Take It Easy Time  
WJZ—News Reports  
WABC—Bright Horizon  
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray  
WQXR—Concert Music  
11:45-WEAF—David Harum  
WOR—What's Your Idea?  
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk  
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories  
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News  
WOR—News; Music  
WJZ—Glamour Manor  
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music  
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNelly  
WABC—Big Sister  
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific  
WOR—News; The Answer Man  
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange  
WABC—Helen Trent  
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra  
WABC—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album  
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage  
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Symphony Music  
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra  
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment  
WABC—Ma Perkins  
1:30-WEAF—Bernardine Flynn  
WJZ—Galen Dray  
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy  
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News  
WOR—John J. Anthony  
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light  
WOR—News; Cedric Foster  
WJZ—John B. Kennedy  
WABC—Two on a Clue  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Concert Music  
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children  
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl  
WJZ—Ethel and Albert  
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch  
WQXR—Treasury Salute  
2:30-WEAF—Women in White  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds  
WABC—Perry Mason  
WQXR—Request Music  
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches  
WABC—Tena and Tim  
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America  
WJZ—Martha Deane Program  
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama  
WABC—Time to Remember  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Request Music  
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins  
WABC—On the Record  
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family  
WOR—Rambling With Gambling  
WABC—Ladies, Be Seated  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness  
WABC—Landl Tris Songs  
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife  
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs  
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis  
WABC—House Party  
WMCA—News; Western Songs  
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas  
WJZ—Beautiful Music  
4:25-WABC—News Reports

## FROM THE PRESS BOX

# Gregg vs. Cubs Tonite In Home Stand Opener

by Phil Gordon

Hal Gregg, biggest star in the Dodger pitching array, will face the Chicago Cubs tonight as the Darlings of Flatbush open their lengthy home stand at Ebbets Field this evening under the lights.

Rolling along with a three-and-a-half game lead, the Dodgers are intent upon stretching this in the home stand against the invading clubs. The pitching staff is in pretty good form, with Gregg, Vic Lombardi and Curt Davis ready to work in order.

And the hitting, which has been pretty timely in the past two weeks, likewise seems ready for the western clubs and their arsenal of hurlers. Luis Olmo, Dixie Walker and Goody Rosen are being given valuable assistance with the stick by Howie Schultz and Eddie Basinski and unless there is an amazing turn-about these gentlemen should continue with the same degree of effectiveness.

Morale, the most important factor in a team's drive for the flag, is high in the Dodger camp on the eve of this important home stand. Sparked by pugnacious Leo Durocher, the rest of the boys seem to think they are destiny kids. This may or may not be so, but at any rate it helps them scrap and snarl their way through every game and is causing one or two of them at least to play above their heads.

The response of the fans has been terrific. Sellout and near sellout crowds will probably sit on the

most of the games in this stand at home and don't think the roars of the crowd do not have a positive effect upon the boys. . . . This may be the year.

## Baseball Standings

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
Detroit	35	22	.614	—
New York	32	23	.589	1½
Boston	30	27	.526	5
Chicago	31	28	.525	5
Washington	27	28	.491	7
St. Louis	25	29	.463	8½
Cleveland	23	31	.426	10½
Philadelphia	20	36	.357	14½

### Games Today

New York at St. Louis (night).  
Washington at Detroit (twilight).  
Boston at Chicago (night).  
Philadelphia at Cleveland (night).

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
Brooklyn	37	22	.627	—
St. Louis	33	25	.569	3½
New York	33	28	.541	5
Chicago	29	25	.537	5½
Boston	28	28	.500	7½
Cincinnati	24	30	.444	10½
Philadelphia	16	48	.250	23½

### Games Today

Pittsburgh at New York (3).  
Chicago at Brooklyn (2).  
Cincinnati at Boston (2).  
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2, twi-night).

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WEAF—660 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WNIC—830 Kc.  
WABC—880 Kc.  
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1230 Kc.  
WNEW—1180 Kc.  
WLIR—1180 Kc.  
WHN—1650 Kc.  
WQV—1230 Kc.  
WENT—1450 Kc.  
WQXR—1550 Kc.

4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones  
WOR—Food and Home Forum  
WABC—Feature Story  
WMCA—News; Music  
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ—Hop Harrigan  
WABC—Johnson Family Singers  
5:00-WEAF—When A Girl Marries  
WOR—Uncle Don  
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates  
WABC—Wags on Parade  
WQXR—News; Music  
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life  
WOR—Superman  
WJZ—Dick Tracy  
WQXR—Today in Music  
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill  
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch  
WJZ—Jack Armstrong  
WABC—Climax Tavern—Sketch  
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs  
WQXR—Old Favorites  
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell  
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix  
WJZ—The Singing Lady  
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk  
WQXR—Man About Town

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—Paul Schubert  
WJZ—News; Kierman's News Corner  
WABC—News—Quincy Howe  
WMCA—News; Talk  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music  
WOR—Man on the Street  
WJZ—What Are the Facts?  
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor  
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music  
6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vandeventer  
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk  
WABC—Sally Moore, Contralto  
WMCA—Racing Results  
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern  
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas  
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan  
WABC—The World Today  
WMCA—Recorded Music  
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News  
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety  
WOR—Pulton Lewis, Jr.  
WJZ—Headline Edition  
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Lina Sergio  
7:15-WEAF—News of the World  
WOR—The Answer Man  
WJZ—Raymond Swing  
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs  
WMCA—Five-Star Final  
WQXR—Opera—Scrapbook  
7:30-WEAF—Rosh Orchestra  
WOR—Can You Top This?  
WJZ—The Lone Ranger  
WABC—Ellery Queen  
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh  
WQXR—Treasury of Music  
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn  
WMCA—New Yorkers at War  
WHN—Johannes Steel  
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North  
WOR—Cecil Brown  
WJZ—News of Tomorrow  
WABC—Play—The Saint, With Brian Aherne  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:15-WOR—Now It Can Be Told  
WJZ—Lum and Abner  
8:30-WEAF—Billie Burke Show  
WOR—Bert Wheeler Show

WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club  
WABC—Dr. Christian  
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Wednesday With You  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ—To Be Announced  
WABC—Ray Noble Orchestra  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News Review  
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories  
WQXR—Mansel, Violin  
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play  
WOR—Spotlight Bands  
WJZ—Jones and I—Play  
WABC—Quiz—Detest and Collect  
With Wendy Barrie, Fred Uita  
WMCA—When He Comes Home  
WQXR—The Music Festival  
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show  
WOR—The Human Adventure  
WJZ—David Harding, Counterspy  
WABC—Great Moments in Music  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Opera Music  
10:30-WOR—The Symphonette  
WJZ—Radio Harris—Talk  
WABC—Let Yourself Go, With Milton Berle, Others  
WMCA—Frank Kingdom  
WQXR—War Bond Concert  
10:45-WJZ—To Be Announced  
WMCA—Musical Encores  
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music  
WABC, WJZ—News; Music  
WMCA—News—Harlem Hour  
WQXR—News; Just Music  
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Gallmor  
11:30-WABC—Invitation to Music  
12:00-WEAF—News; Music  
WABC—News; Music  
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music  
WQXR—News Reports

## CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
Daily . . . . . 10¢  
Sunday . . . . . 15¢  
1 time . . . . . 75¢  
3 times . . . . . 2.00

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

### APARTMENT TO SUBLET

(Manhattan)

THREE rooms, furnished, Piano, terrace, \$75 monthly—through Labor Day. Call CH. 2-8757, 10 a.m.-11 a.m. One or two people.

SUMMER sublet, 6½ rooms; furnished; Steinway Grand. Convenient Village location. \$70. Write Box 81, care of Daily Worker.

### APARTMENT WANTED

SERVICEMAN's wife and child need 3-4 rooms, unfurnished or will share. Rent to \$50. Call GR. 7-8858, bet. 4 and 5 p.m.

### BOARD WANTED

BOARDING home wanted. New York. Six year old boy. Write. Box 83 care of Daily Worker.

### ROOMS WANTED

MAN WANTS FURNISHED ROOM anywhere in Greater New York. Write Box 79.

WORKMAN seeks furnished room with Russian speaking family. Write Box 84, care of Daily Worker.

### ROOMS IN COUNTRY

LARGE, airy rooms, \$125 for season. Convenient shopping; cooking; bathing. 3 room bungalow, \$300. M. McDole, Elmhurst, N. Y. Phone 330 J.



## Your Home Town

NEW YORK newspapermen, excepting a few stinkers who would throw rocks at old women, are a great bunch. They are alert, in the main strongly union conscious and have a fine organization in the New York Newspaper Guild. In the course of some nine years reporting for the Daily Worker I've come to know many in the craft and I admire their keen sense of fair play in covering a story and their willing cooperation with each other, in contrast to the old cutthroat "scoop" ideology of some years ago which still exists in some west coast and midwest towns.

A lot of the boys from the big New York papers are now on the staffs of Yank and Stars and Stripes. Those two servicemen's papers are, in my opinion, classic examples of great reporting and general writing and I think the presence of New York newspapermen on the staffs has much to do with the magnificent job the two papers are doing.

What got me started on this topic was a conversation I had the other day with several reporters. Whenever newspapermen get to chewing the fat long enough, the name of one of the greatest newspapermen who ever lived is bound to come up—Heywood Broun. I got to know him shortly before his tragic passing and the memory of his powerful personality is still fresh in my mind.

We got to talking about Broun's amazing resourcefulness in any given situation. In



by John Meldon

appearance, he'd fool you; whoever tagged him with the affectionate description "the man who looks like an unmade bed" certainly got him down pat. But while Broun was careless in apparel and lackadaisical in manner, his mind was keen as a Toledo rapier. Broun was one of the founders of the American Newspaper Guild and his pioneering work in organizing the newspaper craft was one of the proudest of his achievements.

We laughingly recalled Broun's generalship in one of the first strikes pulled by the Guild against a hard-boiled paper over in New Jersey. Every spare moment Broun could muster was spent either on the picket line or in strike headquarters. The publisher succeeded in keeping a skeleton crew of scabs in the building and the continued appearance of the paper irked the ordinarily good-natured Broun.

HE SAT cogitating in strike headquarters one night, trying to figure a way to close the paper down (the scabs ate, worked and slept in the newsroom) and he came up with a beaut of an idea. He grabbed a phone and called the society editor of the paper, identifying himself as a resident of a nearby small town. He told the society editor that he was sore at those nasty strikers and was offering his services as a volunteer reporter. Then he told her that the mayor of his town and a local banker had gone off on a two-week fishing trip together. He also reported a tea

## A Little Known, But Typical Broun Story

given by one society dame for "an old friend" and reeled off a list of guests. The editor thanked Broun profusely and urged him to keep acting as a volunteer scab.

The point of Broun's idea was this—he had once lived in the town he named and knew that the mayor and the banker had a bitter feud of 20 years standing. He knew also that the two local society gals were social-climbers who hated each other's girdled guts.

MEANWHILE Broun dispatched a bunch of striking reporters to other nearby towns to call the struck newspaper and load it with an assortment of misinformation—the more libelous the better. The next day the paper came out with Broun's "social notes" and the following day both the mayor and the banker sued for libel. Two days later the society women threatened suit. The struck newspaper depended on its phones for coverage and while Broun's boys weren't sending in phony stuff as "volunteers" they kept the paper's lines busy by making hundreds of calls all day long, tying up the switchboards.

Well, a few weeks of that and the publisher was screaming for mercy. The payoff came when Broun called the paper, passing himself off as a representative of a group of New York publishers and invited the strike bound publisher over to a hotel in New York where help would be offered to him to hold out. The New Jersey publisher rushed to New York and walked into the hotel room where he found Broun, the strike committee and a contract ready for him to sign. He signed.

## Another Nazi Film Coming to Yorkville

By DAVID PLATT

For many months the Casino Theatre on E. 86 St. has been showing a large number of pro-Junker military farces about World War I, and musical comedies fashioned after historical anecdotes about magnificent Prussian princes and kings. All these films were made to infect the German people with fascist ideals.

Bela Balazs, the famous anti-Nazi German film critic once described the road by which the Junker-owned German film studios prepared for fascism. For years before Hitler, a flood of "charming" light opera films openly ridiculed the courts. "But in every one of these films," observed Balazs, "there is one person who is not ridiculous. He is the thoroughly modern young prince or princess. He makes the great court appear very ridiculous and the pet-bourgeois feels sympathetic to him. He approves of the film because the Prince no longer represents the old feudal ideology but is a modern democratic man." This tendency, said Balazs, was pursued in a seemingly accidental way. But a flood of these films demonstrated beyond doubt that it was no accident. It was also no accident that not one anti-Hitler film was made during the formative period of the Nazi Party. Not one film about the awakened proletariat, only films about desperately poor people, lumpenproletarians, drunkards, thieves, beggars, prostitutes, "people who are so humbled and poor that they are portrayed as victims of society." This, said Balazs, is how the German film prepared the people for the coming of Hitler.



I saw one of these degrading lumpenproletarian films at the Casino Theatre a week or two ago. It was called Ich Glaube Niemehr An Eine Frau (I Shall Never Again Believe in Any Woman), a typical Nazi love story about a young sailor who falls in love with a prostitute who turns out to be his sister.

JUNKER MILITARY FILMS

But by far the most dangerous of the propaganda films were the military comedies which glorified pre-war barracks life. "Life there was

really so comical and comfortable," said Balazs. "The uniform again becomes likeable. When I laugh I hate no more. It really seems as if it were not at all bad." One of these pro-war military farces turned up at the Casino Theatre a short while ago. It was called Zwei Gute Kameraden (Two Good Comrades). It was shockingly anti-British.

A particularly flagrant example of subtle fascist propaganda is Ein Liebesroman Im Hause Habsburg (Love in the House of Hapsburg), scheduled for showing in a week or two to the German American community in Yorkville.

Here is the Casino Theatre's own English synopsis of this imperialist picture:

"Vienna during the year 1887. Distressing news reaches the outside world from the Balkan states. At Russia's instigation the Bulgarians have dethroned their Prince Alexander von Battenberg. Russia tries now to set up one of her own princes on the throne in Sofia. This move would endanger the security of Austria-Hungary.

"In a hotel room in Vienna a few young officers of the highest rank, hold a secret meeting. Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria is also present. They are impatient and dissatisfied with the slow procedure of the Kaiser. They decide that the only way to prevent disaster, would be to put an Austrian prince on the throne of Serbia. They unanimously select Prince Johann Salvator, as the man fit for this undertaking.

"Prince Salvator is at the time being exiled in Linz near Vienna for expressing his convictions too energetically. They send for him. At the same time, in Russia, the Czar and his Austrian envoy decide to work very carefully in order not to offend the Kaiser of Austria and so to provoke a war.

"In Vienna the young people insist upon war. Kaiser Franz Joseph wants peace at any cost. Russia is aware of it and so Alexander the Third, Czar of Russia sends his en-

vey, the Duke Rostowsky and his beautiful wife to Vienna. Johann Salvator accepts his nomination with enthusiasm and leaves immediately for Vienna. Here by coincidence, he meets the wife of the Russian envoy, the Duchess Rostowsky. She is Bulgarian by birth. Her father, the president of the National Party, will give all the co-operation to Salvator to enable him to reach his destiny.

"Duchess Rostowsky promises Johann Salvator her help. In love with Salvator at first sight she hopes to win him for herself and reign with him. Salvator is ignorant of her plans. He meets the actress Milli Stubel and falls in love with her. He takes her with him to Gmuden, headquarters of the conspirators. Here the Duchess Rostowsky, who arrives to bring him a message of near victory, sees Milli, and hurt, abandons the idea of ever winning Salvator.

"The plans of Salvator and his conspirators are discovered and brought before the Kaiser. Crown Prince Rudolph, desperate, kills himself. Salvator after a very heated conversation with the Kaiser, deprived of his rank, leaves Austria never to return again."

There you have a perfect example of the efficient fascist ideology at work. It is the young people who insist upon war. Kaiser Franz wants peace at any cost. This line was systematically pursued in German films year after year. Such films must not be permitted to generate ideas in the minds of elements who have not lost their monarchist and fascist sympathies.

If you believe, as we do, that pictures like Ein Liebesroman Im Hause Habsburg which glorify German imperialism, are a menace to democracy and an insult to the brave men who fought fascism on the battlefields of Europe, you will call upon Mayor LaGuardia and License Commissioner Paul Moss to stop the Casino Theatre from polluting the atmosphere in which we live.

BUY AN EXTRA  
BOND TODAY

In the Glorious Tradition of  
"POTEMKIN", "WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"  
and "BALTIC DEPUTY"  
ARTKINO Proudly Presents

# THE LAST HILL

MIGHTY EPIC OF SEVASTOPOL

Produced in the USSR

NOW AIR COOLED  
Doors Open 9 A.M. Daily

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42d & 41st STS.

Junior Miss  
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

COOL RIVOLI  
Broadway & 49th St.  
Doors Open 9:30 A.M.

Samuel Goldwyn presents  
DANNY KAYE in  
"Wonder Man"  
in Technicolor  
COOL

ASTOR  
1st & 62d  
Continuous  
Popular  
Prices

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL  
56th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

GREER GARSON • GREGORY PECK  
THE VALLEY OF DECISION  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION  
Picture at 10:10, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:11  
Stage Show at 12:30, 3:10, 6:12, 9:23

BRACKEN-LARK-VINN  
Out of this World  
ALLAN JONES • GIL LANE  
GREEN BAYON • JERRY WALKER  
DAERMOUNT

PRIZE WINNING ★★★★★ Film  
VICTOR McLAGLEN in THE INFORMER  
"SOVIET BORDER" "ALL ABOUT THE WAR WITH JAPAN"  
IRVING PLACE  
1st & 97th St.

DETROIT, MICH.

★ NOW—FIRST AND ONLY DETROIT SHOWING ★  
(Through Tuesday, July 10)  
The Sensational Picture of the First Soviet War Criminal  
Trials in Kharkov

# WE ACCUSE

THE SHOCKING REVELATIONS  
OF NAZI ATROCITIES  
IN RUSSIA!  
SCENES NEVER BEFORE SHOWN!

"A must for everyone to see!"—PM  
"One of the most important films of our time!"—Daily Worker

CINEMA THEATRE - Cadillac 6211  
Columbia & Woodward CONT.  
DETROIT, Michigan FROM NOON

## A RED ARMY CAMERAMAN'S VIEW OF THE Russo-German War

Showing the highlights of the complete campaign from the first day of the attack to the signing of the armistice in Berlin and including the Victory Parade in Moscow, May Day, 1945.

Starts  
Today...

CITY  
THEATRE  
14th St., 4th Ave.



# B-29s Batter Nagoya Area

## Tokyo Repeats Hints Of New U. S. Landings

GUAM, Wednesday, June 27 (UP).—A medium-sized fleet of B-29 Superfortresses battered industrial targets in the Nagoya area of Japan today, 14 hours after other task forces had pin-pointed ten key Japanese war factories in a 3,000-ton assault.

Today's attack, made shortly after midnight, was directed against the city of Yokkaichi, 25 miles southwest of Nagoya and marked the first time that Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's 21st Bomber Command sky giants had struck Japan twice within less than 24 hours.

(The 20th Air Force in Washington announced that five B-29s were lost in the Tuesday daylight attacks in which both enemy aerial opposition and anti-aircraft fire were meagre. That raised B-29 losses for June to 34 planes.

(The announcement said results ranging from "good to excellent" were obtained against the ten key Honshu war factories and that the assault was "directed against the largest number of individual military and industrial targets yet attacked on a single superfortress mission.")

### Tokyo Foresees Inasivon Blow

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—Tokyo hinted tonight that a new U. S. invasion blow was impending against the northern Ryukyus 180 miles south of Kyushu while Japan's powerful totalitarian party voiced the first open criticism of Premier

Kantaro Suzuki's home defense policies.

An invasion fleet of some 200 transports, cruisers, destroyers and a battleship was moving northward along both coasts of Okinawa, Japanese broadcasts said.

MANILA, Wednesday, June 27 (UP).—American troops advancing from both ends of the Gagayan Valley of northwestern Luzon are less than 20 miles from a junction and the "liquidation of the last enemy stronghold is approaching," Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

### Chinese Advance 17 Miles

CHUNGKING, June 26 (UP).—Chinese forces, in a new 17-mile advance along the east China coast, have reached the port of Linhai (Taichow) only 70 miles south of the Hangchow Bay metropolis of Ningpo, a Chinese communique revealed tonight.

More than 800 miles to the southwest, two new Chinese columns forced Liuchow's River defenses on the north and northwest and left the Japanese garrison of that Kwangsi province air base city with only one road and one railway to escape to the northeast.

## Stalin Awarded Victory Order, Named a Hero of Soviet Union

LONDON, June 26 (UP).—Marshal Joseph Stalin has been awarded the Order of Victory, highest Soviet military honor, and the title of Generalissimo of the Soviet Union has been created for award by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Moscow radio said tonight.

It was not specified whether Stalin would be the generalissimo but Moscow said the title would be awarded personally to the choice of the Presidium "for exceptionally outstanding service to the country in the leadership of all the armed forces of the state during the war."

In addition to the Victory Order

Stalin was named a hero of the Soviet Union and he is to be awarded the Order of Lenin and the Gold Star Medal, Moscow said.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery and leading Soviet Marshals hold the Victory Order.

The Order of Victory was awarded Stalin, Moscow said, for "exceptional merit in the organization of all the armed forces of the Soviet Union and for skillful leadership of those forces during the patriotic war which ended in complete victory over Hitlerite Germany."

## E Bond Sales Lag in City, But Over-All Issues Pass Quota

Sales of E Bonds in the city and state are lagging far behind Seventh War Loan quotas despite the fact that over-all totals for all issues have skyrocketed, Frederick W. Gehle, staff chairman of the War Finance Committee, announced yesterday.

E Bond sales in the city through Monday added up to \$207,153,419 or 72.1 percent of the \$287,300,000 quota, Gehle said. At the same time, the cumulative sales of all issues in the city totaled \$4,613,015,187

or 135 percent of the \$3,417,420,000 quota.

State E Bond figures through Monday reached \$330,000,000 or 71.7 percent of the \$460,000,000 quota. Sales of all issues to all investors brought the total state figures to \$5,348,500,000 or 135.1 percent of its goal of \$3,959,000,000.

T/Sgt. Ralph H. Orr, 29-year-old veteran of Okinawa, will be the guest speaker at the film industry's War Heroes Bond Rally tonight.

## Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, June 27, 1945

## Urges Change In Vet Hospitals

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—A member of the Veterans Medical Advisory Council urged Congress today to overhaul the medical service of the Veterans Administration.

Dr. George Morris Piersol of Philadelphia told the House Veterans Committee that the present civil service setup is far from satisfactory.

Under this system, he said, the average professional efficiency of its doctors is not as high as that of physicians in private practice.

"Some (of these doctors) would be considered misfits on the outside," he said. He urged the committee to approve legislation to set up an autonomous medical corps within the Veterans Administration. He also urged:

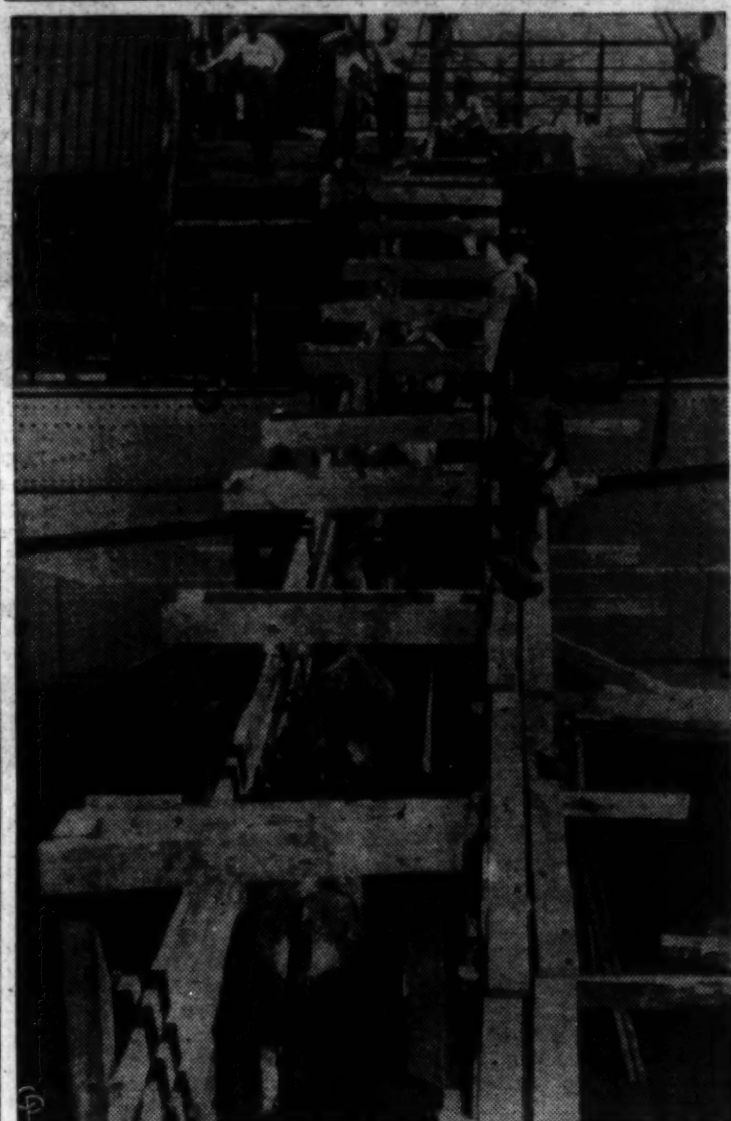
1. That the head of the Veterans Medical Service be compelled to make more frequent inspection trips to hospitals.
2. That the regional officers be separated from the hospitals, so that physicians will be able to give more time to patients and less to paper work.
3. That veterans hospitals be located near recognized medical centers instead of in isolated areas.
4. That advancement in the medical division of the veterans hospitals be based on professional ability and not on age or length of service.
5. That veterans doctors be urged to join medical societies and attend medical meetings.

## LaGuardia Tells Of New Market

The huge terminal market planned by the city as a major postwar project is a "national project" in which growers and consumers alike are interested, Mayor LaGuardia told a Hotel Pennsylvania luncheon of the New Terminal Committee of the fruit and produce trade yesterday.

From the viewpoint of preventing waste and spoilage this market is sorely needed, La Guardia said. He added that plans for the market were the first municipal plans in the country to be approved by the Federal Works Agency and that this approval has just resulted in a \$750,000 appropriation. As soon as the papers arrive from Washington, "we will proceed with the contractors for the final planning," he said.

The market will cost \$42,425,000 and will replace present facilities in the Washington Market area. Its distribution hall alone will be ten times the size of Madison Square Garden or twice that of Yankee Stadium. Approximately 270 trucks will be able to load at one time, and 860 trucks will be able to enter or leave without congesting traffic. Five separate buildings will be erected for business sales.



The first shipment of livestock from the UNRRA to the liberated nations of Europe is shown being loaded for Greece. The shipment of 704 animals, including some Swiss bulls for breeding, is shown at the dockside in Baltimore.

## Move to Kill FEPC Hit on House Floor

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 26. — Rep. George H. Bender (R-O), today accused Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo) of the House Appropriations Committee of subterfuge in regard to FEPC.

Rep. Cannon promptly developed a case of FEPC nerves, with Republicans joining in defensively in an attempt to explain their various positions.

Meanwhile, in the Senate, the motion to restore funds for FEPC, which Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM), is to make on behalf of the Senate Appropriations Committee, awaited completion of debate on the War Agencies bill, which may come tomorrow. Southern opponents will attempt to prolong action awaiting Sens. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.), and Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC), who are slated to return from Europe Saturday. But the bill must be on the President's desk Saturday or the war agencies will

be without funds.

Rep. Bender, a forthright supporter of FEPC, describing the altercation with Cannon on the floor of the House, said later:

"I said that while he was telling Congress he did right by FEPC, in effect his committee wrung her neck by reporting out funds to liquidate the agency. He claimed that they just voted to extend the agency three months subject to legislative action. I said we weren't operating under legislative action, but an executive order."

"I told him moreover that there was no reason for his committee to fail to include appropriations for the agency."

PINKY RANKIN

